

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN SUPPORT OF SAMPLING FOR
2000 CENSUS

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the importance and the need for a fair and accurate census count in the year 2000. The Constitution commands that a census of the nation's population be taken every ten years. Through its failure in accuracy, the 1990 census provided us with many valuable lessons, although better designed and executed than any previous census.

An accurate census is of the utmost importance, because the effects from inaccuracy can be detrimental to the population. As a result of inaccuracy, the 1990 Census caused many Americans to be denied an equal voice in their government. Federal spending employing population based formulas—for schools, crime prevention, health care, and transportation—were misdirected. The census provides the structure to base information and knowledge about the American population, and can only be done in an efficient, effective manner.

The census provides information for virtually all demographic information used by educators, policy makers, journalists, and community leaders. Census data directly affects decisions made on all matters of national and local importance, including education, employment, veterans' services, public health care, rural development, the environment, transportation and housing. Federal, state and local governments use census information to guide the annual distribution of \$180 billion in critical services. Congressional seats are reapportioned and legislative districts are drawn based on census data.

The 1990 census was a difficult undertaking, and in spite of unprecedented efforts to count everyone, accuracy in the 1990 Census fell short of the accuracy achieved in the 1980 Census. According to the Census Bureau, the 1990 Census missed 8.4 million people and double-counted 4.4 million others. In Texas alone, the 1990 Census missed more than 482,700 people, with children representing nearly half of Texas' undercount. Like the national results, a disproportionate number of the undercounted Texans were minorities—4% of African Americans were missed; 2.6% of Asians were undercounted; 5.4% of Latinos and persons of Hispanic origin were missed; and 2.8% of Native Americans were undercounted in Texas.

With all of the information we have gathered, regarding our past mistakes, it is of the greatest urgency that we utilize the most effective, efficient method for counting. Experts from the Census Bureau and three National Academy of Sciences panels concluded that lower accuracy and undercounts were caused through a number of societal trends. Congress

has already addressed the issue of inaccuracy in the Census through the Decennial Census Improvement Act of 1991, signed by President Bush, requiring the National Academy of Science to study "the means by which the Government could achieve the most accurate population count possible." Specifically considered was *inter alia*, "the appropriateness of using sampling methods in combination with basic data-collection techniques or otherwise, in the acquisition or refinement of population data for different levels of geography. . . ." The legislation passed in both the House and under suspension of the rules by unanimous consent in the Senate.

An accurate count in the 200 Census is far too important for partisan, political disputes. We need to ensure that we utilize the most scientific methods available. It is what every American deserves.

CONGRATULATING HIGH POINT
REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate High Point Regional High School in Sussex Borough, New Jersey, on receiving the U.S. Department of Education's prestigious Blue Ribbon Schools Award.

This award recognizes that High Point Regional High School is one of the finest schools in our entire nation. This proves that public education works and that our young people in Sussex County are among the best and brightest. This honor is the result of hard work on the part of students, their parents, teachers and the Board of Education. Special congratulations go to Principal Barbara Miller. As a former teacher and school board member, I am proud of everyone associated with this accomplishment.

Of the thousands of middle schools and high schools across the United States, only 166 this year were found to be outstanding enough to receive this high honor. Recipients of the Blue Ribbon Schools Award have been judged particularly effective at meeting local, state and national goals. The award is presented to schools that have shown strong leadership, a clear vision and sense of mission, high quality teaching, challenging curriculum, a safe environment for learning, solid evidence of family involvement, evidence that the school helps all students achieve high standards, and a commitment to share best practices with other schools. These schools clearly display the quality of excellence necessary to prepare our young people for the challenges of the next century.

High Point serves more than 1,000 ninth-through-twelfth-grade students from the municipalities of Branchville, Frankford, Lafayette,

Sussex Borough and Wantage—an area of 123 square miles. The modern, two-story facility was built in 1965 to replace the former Sussex Borough High School and was expanded in 1975 and 1991 to accommodate steady increases in enrollment. The building includes a 7,000-square-foot library/media center, five computer labs with 105 work stations, a variety of comprehensive science labs, a modern television production studio, five physical education facilities, a vocational guidance center, and special education vocational training classrooms. Last year, a fiber optics system was installed to facilitate the expansion of future technology into every classroom. Outdoors, an outstanding rock climbing facility accentuates the extensive recreational opportunities of the region served by the school.

High Point's extensive and rigorous academic program spans more than 170 course offerings, including special courses in computers, engineering, law and cinema. Honors and advanced placement programs are offered in English, computer science, social studies, science, mathematics and foreign languages. Required courses for freshmen include English, mathematics, science, social studies and physical education. A rich and varied arts program is offered, with 25 percent of students participating in the music program and 30 percent in art. The Gifted and Talented program provides unique courses, independent study options, and many workshops and extra-curricular activities such as Mock Trial and Model Congress. The fully functional Road Kill Cafe provides on-the-job training for vocational students while special education programs offer both departmental and mainstream classes. A program for autistic students was added during the 1997–1998 school year.

Recognizing that student attendance is essential to foster high student performance, High Point has a strict attendance policy that mandates summer sessions for students with excessive absences. The result is an attendance rate that exceeds 95 percent.

The excellence of High Point's academic program has been repeatedly recognized. The school was selected for the state Department of Education's Best Practices Award in recognition of its innovative Peer Leadership and Adventure Program. The *Star-Ledger* newspaper has ranked it No. 1 in New Jersey among schools of its class. The quality of the academic program is further proven by student test scores. More than 90 percent of students have passed the New Jersey High School Proficiency Test in the past three years, with passing rates of 91.3 percent in reading, 97.8 percent in writing and 98.9 percent in mathematics.

High Point students are well prepared by their teachers, parents and role models in the community. They can rest assured they will be able to handle whatever challenges they choose in life. Once again, congratulations to everyone involved in this impressive achievement.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

COMMEMORATING THE
RETIREMENT OF LOIS SCHMITT

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Beattie Elementary School Principal Lois Schmitt upon her retirement after 34 years of service to the community. As the school's principal of 24 years, Principal Schmitt has touched the lives of teachers and students at Beattie Elementary for nearly three decades. Having begun as a teacher when the school first opened, she rose to the position of principal after two years. Her devotion to children and her openness to new suggestions and ideas earned her the respect of her colleagues, parents, and students over the years.

Principal Schmitt committed her life's work to education. Her legacy is the success of this school and the children who have spent their first years of learning within its classroom walls. Although she retires this June, her contribution to our community flourishes through those whose lives she has touched. In the words of Historian Henry Brooks Adams, "A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence stops."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker for the opportunity to commemorate the work of Lois Schmitt upon her retirement.

THE ANTI-CRAMMING PROTECTION
ACT OF 1998

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce important consumer protection legislation, H.R. 3990, the Gordon and Dingell Anti-Cramming Protection Act of 1998. This bill will prevent unauthorized charges from showing up on a consumer's telephone bill, or "cramming" as this practice has been dubbed.

Cramming is the fastest rising subject of fraud, according to the National Fraud Information Center. It has risen from the twelfth on the list of most frequent frauds to fourth. The FCC has received nearly 2000 complaints, and these are largely under-reported numbers.

In most instances of cramming, unauthorized charges are billed every month as a "Miscellaneous Charges and Credits" entry on the local phone bill. I am concerned that cramming will tarnish the integrity of the local phone bill as an option for billing competitive telecommunications services, and hope that it does not lead to selective billing. That way, customers will continue to have competitive choices when ordering telecommunications services.

Approximately 32 million of these "Miscellaneous" transactions are processed for residential customers—that is one out of every 6 Americans. Some of these charges are for long-distance calling plans like 5-cent Sundays that come with a \$3.00 monthly fee. Other charges are for enhanced telecommunications services, Internet Access, calling card fees, paging services or telecommunications equip-

ment like caller-ID boxes. The fraudulent or "crammed" charges seem to threaten the legitimate products and services that are billed in the same manner, except without consent.

In my home state of Tennessee, the Tennessee Regulatory Authority has recently handled over 100 cramming complaints—resulting in the removal of over \$11,000 in charges from consumers' phone bills.

One of my constituents, Mark Cole, of Smyrna, Tennessee, was crammed when an unauthorized charge for a calling card plan appeared as \$9.02 charge on his local phone bill every month. As it turns out, while shopping one day, his wife filled out a contest entry form. However, the fine print was illegible. By signing the contest entry form, she was unknowingly enrolled in a new calling card plan with a monthly fee. It took at least three months and help from the Tennessee Regulatory Authority before the charges were removed.

I have been an advocate for consumer protection and of maintaining the integrity of local telephone billing for several years. I first became involved when constituents began complaining about extraordinary high charges for calls to 1-900 numbers.

Cramming has emerged in a similar fashion as the fraud that once plagued the 900 Number Industry. As the author of the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act (TDDRA), the bill that regulates the 900 Numbers Industry, I know that, it serves as a basis for cleaning up the cramming problem. That is why my bill adds a new Title to TDDRA and will prohibit this deceptive practice.

Allow me to share a few highlights from my legislation. The Anti-Cramming Prevention Act: Ensures that the subscriber has knowingly consented to any purchase or charges that appear in the miscellaneous section of their phone bill.

Requires the service or product to be clearly listed and described on the phone bill.

Permits consumers to block blocking for miscellaneous charges, where cramming appears, at their request.

Requires the names and phone numbers of the Service Provider and any third party billing company to be printed on bill for the consumer's information.

Entitles consumers that have been crammed to an automatic refund or credit within 90 days of the billing date.

Orders the Federal Trade Commission to prescribe rules and procedures for the resolution of disputes of unauthorized charges reported after the first 90 days.

Cramming is a spreading problem nationwide, and must be stopped. Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues that care about consumer protection to sign on as a co-sponsor to the Anti-Slamming Protection Act.

IN HONOR OF ST. JOHN CANTIUS
CHURCH

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Centennial Anniversary of Saint John Cantius Church.

One hundred years ago, the "Heights" area of Cleveland was a quiet community near the

Cuyahoga River. Many of Cleveland's steelworkers and other laborers were Polish immigrants who, although financially poor, were rich in faith. Their religious fervor transcended their small numbers and His Excellency, the Most Reverend Bishop Ignatius Horstmann appointed Reverend Orlowski to serve the parish of St. John Cantius. Masses were originally held in a two-story barn, but the hard-working parishioners looked forward. The poor immigrants understood the importance of a good education. So, they created a pastoral residence, a school, and a Sisters' home in separate apartments behind the barn.

From those humble beginnings, the community built a magnificent Romanesque church, a grade school and high school, and a convent. Yet the parish never forgot their heritage. Still comprised of, in some instances, fourth generation Polish-Americans, St. John Cantius is as active and vital as ever.

Parishioners serve their church and those around them. They belong to service organizations including the Parish Councilmen, 111 Order of St. Francis, Knights of Columbus, St. Stanislaw Kostki Lodge, and the Booster Club. And like their forefathers, today's parishioners also look toward the future. To reflect the changing neighborhood, the Church has brought in two sisters with experience in Latin America and hold Mass in Spanish on Saturday. They recognize the effects of world communication and urbanization on their children; so, they attempt to combine the sophistication of today, with the goodness and humility of their past.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in applauding this committed congregation and the centennial anniversary of Saint John Cantius Church.

CONGRATULATING RIVER DELL
REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate River Dell Regional High School in Oradell, N.J., on receiving the U.S. Department of Education's prestigious Blue Ribbon Schools Award.

This award recognizes that River Dell Regional High School is one of the finest schools in our entire nation. This proves that public education works and that our young people in Bergen County are among the best and brightest. This honor is the result of hard work on the part of students, their parents, teachers and the Board of Education. Special congratulations go to Principal Lorraine Brooks. As a former teacher and school board member, I am proud of everyone associated with this accomplishment.

Of the thousands of middle schools and high schools across the United States, only 166 this year were found to be outstanding enough to receive this high honor. Recipients of the Blue Ribbon Schools Award have been judged particularly effective at meeting local, state and national goals. The award is presented to schools that have shown strong leadership, a clear vision and sense of mission, high quality teaching, challenging curriculum, a safe environment for learning, solid evidence of family involvement, evidence that the

school helps all students achieve high standards, and a commitment to share best practices with other schools. These schools clearly display the quality of excellence necessary to prepare our young people for the challenges of the next century.

With 750 students, River Dell has been a four-year high school since 1994. It serves the communities of Oradell and River Edge, hence the name River Dell.

River Dell offers its students a variety of rigorous academic courses which emphasize writing, computer and research skills in all disciplines. All students are required to take four years of English and 25 percent take advanced placement English. Innovative courses such as 10th-grade American Studies—combining American history and literature—supplement more-traditional World Cultures and U.S. History. Chemistry, physics, biology, calculus, statistics, business and economics courses are all offered, most of them at the advanced placement level. The Fine Arts Department requires a professional portfolio of students participating in its advanced placement program. Musical opportunities include band/orchestra, strings, chorus, musicianship and ensemble groups. The Business Department operates a real company, the Sweet Tooth Corp. All students are required to take at least two computer courses.

River Dell teachers are exceptionally well-educated, with 7.4 percent holding doctorates and 90 percent holding a master's degree.

The excellence of River Dell's academic program has been repeatedly recognized. The school has won a series of Best Practices Awards from the state Department of Education, recognizing its programs for the gifted and talented, special students, business and history. The success of the academic programs is also proven by students' success—92 percent of the members of the Class of 1997 went on to college.

River Dell students are well prepared by their teachers, parents and role models in the community. They can rest assured they will be able to handle whatever challenges they choose in life. Once again, congratulations to everyone involved in this impressive achievement!

REMARKS OF ANDREW J. MAIR

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the remarks of my friend and constituent, Andrew J. Mair. Even in retirement, Andy continues his long tradition of public service by speaking and writing on important issues of domestic and foreign policy. His insightful commentary on social security and the federal budget was published in the Ft. Collins "Coloradoan" on Sunday, May 31, 1998.

As Andy points out, current surpluses generated by the Social Security tax are being used to finance other functions of the federal government. Of the \$5.5 trillion gross national debt, \$1.7 trillion is held by government accounts. This portion of the debt represents obligations of one government agency, in this case the Treasury Department, to various fed-

eral trust funds. The Social Security trust fund is a good example. I hereby submit for the RECORD, Andy Mair's report.

May 14, 1998.

TO THE EDITOR: We are in a period of record prosperity and a booming economy. Unemployment is at a 28-year low. This prosperity has resulted in a record amount of money collected by Social Security in payroll taxes. The surplus goes into the Social Security trust fund.

For decades the federal government has been borrowing the surplus of Social Security and spending it on other federal programs. Therefore, the money owed to Social Security becomes part of the federal public debt.

The current push to reform Social Security and the discussions on what to do with money accumulated by balancing the budget caused me to search out data on the 1998 federal budget.

The White House Office of Management and Budget collects and maintains financial data for the federal government. The data in the attached chart is taken from their report. Copies are available to the public.

The chart shows a rapid expansion in the money collected and the money spent by the federal government. It shows the increase that started in the 1980s has continued through the 1990s.

It shows total receipts, "all money collected" by the federal government; total outlays, all money spent; and the increase in federal debt by fiscal year.

Using three six-year periods in the chart provides the opportunity to evaluate the last six years.

TABLE 1.3.—SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND FEDERAL DEBT
[In billions of dollars]

	Receipts	Outlays	Federal debt
1980	\$517.1	\$590.9	\$909,050
1986	769.3	990.5	2,120,627
1992	1,091.1	1,381.7	4,002,453
1998	1,566.8	1,687.5	5,465,000

Total money collected in 1980 was \$517.1 billion and in 1998 was \$1,566.8 trillion, an increase of over 300% in 18 years. The "outlays," total money spent, went from \$590.9 in 1980 to \$1,687.5 trillion in 1998, and the public debt increased from \$909,050 billion in 1980 to \$5,465,000 trillion as of April 15, 1998.

The annual report from the office of Social Security shows total income for retirement, survivor payments, and disability insurance for 1997 was \$449.9 billion, and total outgo's were \$367.5 billion. This increased the Social Security trust fund by \$75.4 billion.

Projections for fiscal year 1998 show income to Social Security will exceed \$500 billion, and \$100 billion will be added to the trust fund. This will bring the total value of the Social Security trust fund to over \$700 billion.

By the year 2012 projections are that money paid out to retirees will exceed money received, unless drastic changes are made in Social Security. Money to pay Social Security benefits will have to be borrowed by increasing the federal debt, or dramatically raising taxes. Will either of these choices be available?

If a thirty-year-old worker looks at the record of the last 18 years, or the last six years. He cannot be optimistic there will be any Social Security for him.

In prosperous times, with everybody working, why have we increased total federal debt by over \$1 trillion during the last six years? Why have we increased federal spending by over \$300 billion?

No, the day of big government is not over. We are not putting Social Security first. We

have the best government in the world. Social Security is a good program. It can be saved if the government will put its financial house in order and stop the rapid expansion in federal spending.

ANDREW J. MAIR,
Retired, U.S. Government.

By current estimates, the Social Security trust fund will continue to run a surplus until 2012, when the first of the Baby Boom generation begins to retire. After that time, general federal tax revenues will be required to cover the ever-increasing difference between Social Security expenditures, and the revenue from Social Security taxes. Unless changes are made, this situation will place an ever-increasing squeeze on the federal budget, forcing either massive cuts in other programs or cutting Social Security benefits bloating the debt or eventually, a combination of these responses. The arithmetic which makes this a certainty is clear: As recently as 1950, there were 16 workers for every Social Security beneficiary. Today there are only 3.3. By 2025, there will be fewer than two.

What is needed is a fundamental reassessment of how the federal government spends the taxes it collects. Though the budget is technically near-balance, we must continue to reduce spending and real reforms must be instituted to sustain Social Security.

The National Debt Repayment Act (H.R. 2191) offers responsible management for any future budget surpluses. As an original cosponsor of this legislation, I am working hard to see it become law. The proposal will require an annual surplus of one percent. The proceeds from that surplus will then be used to pay for the various trust funds, tax cuts and debt repayment. This planned, systematic approach to the budget will assure continued progress toward a rational fiscal policy. This will enable us to further decrease interest rates, ensure the integrity of the Social Security and highway trust funds, and eliminate the burden our children and grandchildren would otherwise have to bear. Reforms such as H.R. 2191 are a good first step, but we must act now to assure the government fulfills its obligations to today's retirees, as well as tomorrow's. Clearly, spending the "surplus" on new programs is unacceptable. I thank Andy Mair for his continuing involvement on this and other issues of importance to my constituents and all Americans.

HONORING HENDERSONVILLE HIGH SCHOOL STATE SOCCER CHAMPIONS FOR AN OUTSTANDING SEASON

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my congratulations to the Commandos of Hendersonville High School in Hendersonville, Tennessee as they celebrate their victory in the 1998 TSSAA Class AAA State Soccer Championship.

This is a tremendous achievement for the Commandos as it is their first State Championship since 1989. In a remarkable show of school and community spirit, senior team members aspired to win not only for themselves, but also for alumni who had played before them.

The championship game was won 2 to 1 by the Commandos under the leadership of Head Coach Russ Plummer and Assistant Coach Darren Frank. Goals were made by seniors Jeff Cundiff and Dylan Brown. Other team members include seniors Ryan Brody, David Kopko, Ryan McComas, Leif Sherry, Clark Hastings, Ian Cummings, and Ben Meyer; juniors Danny O'Keefe, Doug Ziegler, and Michael Rose; and sophomores Joe Carmack, Ryan Alexander, Travis Pulley, Jeremy Willis, Hank Stanfill, Andy Duensing, Corey DeGuira, and Zach Glaser. I congratulate these players and others who have made significant contributions to their success, including Hendersonville High School Principal Paul Decker, Athletic Trainer Robb Williams, Athletic Director Charlie Lewis, and Team Managers Kathy Calderala and Megan McMullen.

However, the greatest honor goes to the parents who, I am sure, are very proud of their sons' accomplishments. I give my highest congratulations to these young men on their great achievement. I am certain the Hendersonville community is very proud of these young men for their hard work and dedication.

IN HONOR OF COLONEL DAVID
(MICKEY) MARKUS

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to honor the memory of a truly exceptional citizen on the 50th anniversary of his tragic death.

Colonel David (Mickey) Markus was a hero. Brooklyn born and bred, Colonel Marcus graduated from West Point in 1924 before returning to Brooklyn to attend Brooklyn Law School. After graduation, Colonel Marcus served our country as an Assistant United States Attorney and then as an officer in the Army during World War II.

In 1948, Colonel Markus travelled to the Middle East to fight for the creation of a Jewish state in the War of Independence. While serving as an officer in the Israeli army, Colonel Markus was killed in battle.

Even though he was serving in a foreign army, Colonel Markus was buried at West Point under special permission by President Truman. His contribution to the fight for an independent Israel were recognized by Prime Minister Ben Curion, who issued a special statement in his honor. Colonel Marcus's gave is honored with pebbles left by visitors in the Jewish tradition.

Colonel Marcus made our neighborhood and our country proud. We recognize his achievements on this solemn day and honor his memory.

CONGRATULATING BENJAMIN
FRANKLIN MIDDLE SCHOOL

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Benjamin Franklin Middle School in

Ridgewood, New Jersey, on receiving the U.S. Department of Education's prestigious Blue Ribbon Schools Award.

This award recognizes that Benjamin Franklin Middle School is one of the finest schools in our entire nation. This proves that public education works and that our young people in Bergen County are among the best and brightest. This accomplishment is the result of hard work on the part of students, their parents, teachers and the Board of Education. Special congratulations go to Principal Paul Folkemer, and Superintendent of Schools Frederick J. Stokley. As a former teacher and school board member, I am proud of everyone associated with this accomplishment.

Of the thousands of middle schools and high schools across the United States, only 166 this year were found to be outstanding enough to receive this high honor. Recipients of the Blue Ribbon Schools Award have been judged particularly effective at meeting local, state and national goals. The award is presented to schools that have shown strong leadership, a clear vision and sense of mission, high quality teaching, challenging curriculum, a safe environment for learning, solid evidence of family involvement, evidence that the school helps all students achieve high standards, and a commitment to share best practices with other schools. These schools clearly display the quality of excellence necessary to prepare our young people for the challenges of the next century.

With 600 students, Benjamin Franklin has served students in the sixth, seventh and eighth grades as a middle school since 1985, when it reorganized from a junior high serving seventh, eighth and ninth grades. The mission of the school is to "help children grow up"—intellectually, emotionally, socially and physically—and its organization, instructional program and support system are focused on that goal. The school is divided into two "houses," each with an administrator, guidance counselor, learning disabilities consultant and 12 teachers divided into three teams of four each. Each team meets daily to discuss curriculum, review individual student progress and coordinate activities.

The school's curriculum is comprehensive and challenging. All sixth-grade students are required to take classes in English, math, science, social studies, a foreign language, physical education, art, technology, health and music. Seventh- and eighth-graders take courses in the same categories plus a selection of electives. The focus of the curriculum is on mastery of the language, problem solving, creativity, critical thinking and basic skill development.

Modern technology is a part of all courses. The school has a three-room technology center, a television studio, an automated information retrieval system, and televisions, telephones and computers in every classroom. Students word process all English assignments.

Since 1990, Benjamin Franklin has emphasized a "reality-based" curriculum that links academic topics to real-life situations. Students have explored how race relations played a role in the Yankees' decision to stay in the Bronx, the arson of African-American churches and the World War II Holocaust.

The excellence of Benjamin Franklin's academic program has been repeatedly recognized. In 1996, the school was selected as

one of the top 10 schools in New Jersey and was recognized for its reality-based curriculum. In the past four years, the school has received nine Best Practices Awards from the state Department of Education, recognizing its courses in citizenship (twice), career education, English (twice), art, special education, foreign language and physical education. No other school in New Jersey has received that many awards during the four-year history of the Best Practices program.

Benjamin Franklin students are well prepared by their teachers, parents and role models in the community. They can rest assured they will be able to handle whatever challenges they choose in life. Once again, congratulations to everyone involved in this impressive achievement.

SPEAKER GINGRICH ADDRESSES
ISRAEL'S PARLIAMENT

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to share with our colleagues the address the Speaker delivered at Israel's parliament during our visit last week in commemoration of Israel's jubilee anniversary. The Speaker's appearance at the Knesset podium was the first by any Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such a historic event reaffirms and underscores the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the United States and Israel, and especially between Israel and the Congress of the United States. Accordingly, while many of our colleagues were privileged to hear the Speaker deliver these moving remarks, I am certain that the remainder of our colleagues would appreciate having the opportunity to review these remarks as well.

This congressional visit to Israel—to celebrate the miraculous rebirth of the modern State of Israel—was the largest visit of Members of the House and Senate to Israel in its fifty-year history. Under the Speaker's leadership, Members participated in valuable meetings with Prime Minister Netanyahu, and with Speaker Dan Tichon, with colleagues of ours in the Knesset. In what was a precedent-setting meeting, it was agreed that a US-Israel parliamentary group would be established, with the first bilateral focus to be on missile defense systems.

We were also privileged to spend several hours with Minister of National Infrastructure Ariel Sharon, who took us to two settlements across the green line in the West Bank. At one site, known as Paduel, we saw across the entire coastal plain to Ben Gurion airport and the skyline of Tel Aviv. It was clear that Israel's security concerns are deep and real.

In his remarks to the Knesset, Speaker GINGRICH eloquently relayed the affection and respect we have for the people and State of Israel. It was a memorable and historic day for the Knesset, the Congress of the United States, and for the citizens our two great democratic institutions represent.

Accordingly, I submit the Speaker's speech for the Knesset to be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

REMARKS BY U.S. HOUSE SPEAKER NEWT GINGRICH TO THE ISRAELI KNESSET, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1998

Speaker Dan Tichon and Mrs. Tichon; ministers and deputy ministers of the government of Israel; members of the Knesset, former Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel; former members of the Knesset; my congressional colleagues; distinguished guests and friends—and as I look out, I see friends, many of whom go back for many years—it is a great honor to stand before you today in the Knesset, the one truly democratic parliament in the entire Middle East. For 50 years, the Knesset has led a nation that has gathered in people from over a hundred lands, survived the perils of many wars, and built a thriving nation out of the desert.

As we celebrate the remarkable achievements of the last 50 years, let me simply say: kol hah-kavod—all honor to you. Democratic leader Dick Gephardt and I have joined with the largest bipartisan gathering of congressmen and senators ever to visit Jerusalem. We are here to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Israel's rebirth as a modern state. We commemorate 50 years of a close and cooperative relationship between our two countries and our two peoples.

In a sense, however, we are not only celebrating the last 50 years. The American and Israeli people are bound together by 3,000 years of a shared and ancient tradition. We are bound together by a common spiritual experience.

It is a bond that is felt most powerfully here, in this city. As we overlook Jerusalem and look at the sights that touched the lives of Abraham, David, and Christ, we understand the depth of a relationship that is far more than shared geopolitical interests. We are bound together morally. Our two countries are committed to freedom, democracy, the rule of law, and individual rights. We're bound together by pure friendship.

It has been a privilege for me to return to Israel and spend time with your leaders, some of whom I've known for almost 20 years. For Marianne, it has been a chance to see friends she worked with on the Israel free trade zone issue.

A member of our delegation, Congressman Tom Lantos, a survivor of the Holocaust, first visited Israel in 1956. And this is his 57th trip to visit Israel.

Two key chairmen in our delegation, Bob Livingston and Ben Gilman, have coupled their leadership in Congress with a deep understanding and love for the land and people of Israel.

Another member, Congressman Henry Waxman, returns to Israel often to visit his daughter, son-in-law, and grandchildren, who live here.

The ties that bind America to Israel are greater than the economic and security interests that our nations share. We are two nations grown from a common source, both forged by the courage and imagination of pioneers and both expressing in our founding documents our ultimate reliance on divine providence.

As we celebrate with you, we remember together the courage of David, who established Jerusalem 3,000 years ago as the political and spiritual capital of the Jewish people. We commemorated that event the last time Marianne and I saw Prime Minister Rabin alive, at an event in our Capitol, in the Rotunda, to celebrate the 3,000th anniversary of Jerusalem. Prime Minister Rabin spoke with deep emotion of his own ties to Jerusalem, the city where he was born and the city he fought to defend throughout his life. We in Congress stood with him then and stand with you today in recognizing Jerusalem as the united and eternal capital of Israel.

We remember the commitment of the early Zionists who convened the first Zionist Congress a century ago, lived through the horror of the Holocaust, and finally, witnessed the birth of a Jewish homeland in Eretz Yisrael. We remember the story of the last 50 years, of a state that has survived wars and countless acts of terrorism to maintain its place among the nations. We remember with you because we believe that the anniversary of Israel's rebirth is not just a celebration for Israel alone, it is a celebration for all who are inspired by the faith that was born in this land. It is a celebration for all who see in Israel an outpost in the struggle for freedom across the globe. And it is a celebration for all who see in the fundamental relationship between our two countries a remarkable history and a great hope.

For we are here to celebrate more than the first 50 years. In a sense, we're here to celebrate the first 3,000 years. And we're not just here to look ahead with you to the next 50 years; we dream of how we and our children can build a future that holds more than the hope for mere survival, a future that can lead to a lasting prosperity, an enduring peace, and a truly free land. Such a future, one marked by peace, prosperity and freedom, must be built upon an unending commitment to security for those who seek peace.

One of our greatest presidents, Ronald Reagan, had a simple strategy to expand freedom across the globe. It came down to three words: peace through strength. He knew that strength was the key to security and that security was essential to peace. He knew that a lasting peace required a durable security.

This truth was reinforced for me in a personal and powerful way during this trip to Israel. On Sunday, we visited the Weizman Institute, where we met with some of your most talented scientists to learn about the technological breakthroughs that will shape our mutual future. As we were leaving, I spoke to Manuela Deviri, whose son Yoni was killed in Lebanon on February 26th of this year. A 20-year-old staff sergeant from Kfar Saba, he served in an intelligence unit and died when a mortar round struck his position. Manuela had, in Abraham Lincoln's words, laid the most costly sacrifice on the altar of freedom. She had lost her son. She still has another son and a daughter and a granddaughter. Yet she said to me unequivocally that she did not believe peace could come without security. And this was her formula: "You should not need two words," she said. "Peace has within it the word security." When you say peace, it must include security, or it has not meaning. While this tragedy has deprived Manuela of Yoni, I know the deepest hope that she has for her granddaughter, Gali, is a future of peace, freedom and security. We join Manuela Deviri and the rest of the Israeli people in their aspirations for peace. No one can understand the depth of that aspiration unless they have lived so long without peace. And no one can hope to achieve true peace unless it is always coupled with true security.

The peace process must ensure that Israel will retain the ability its own citizens from terrorism. It must ensure that Israel maintains secure borders with its neighbors. Without establishing those realities, it cannot succeed.

For this reason, we support the Clinton administration when it says that Israel alone must determine its security needs. We cannot allow non-Israelis to substitute their judgment for the generals the Israel has trusted with its security. If Israel is to take risks for peace, as she has often done in the past, it must be risks she accepts, not risks that are imposed upon her.

While the peace process is designed to provide security within Israel and on her borders, perhaps the greatest threat is beyond the peace process. Israel and the United States now face a growing threat beyond the horizon: weapons of mass destruction in the hands of outlaw dictatorships.

Through our victory in the Cold War, the United States and its allies defeated Soviet communism. In the subsequent years, however, rogue regimes in countries like Iraq, Iran, North Korea and Libya emerged from the shadows of the vanishing Soviet empire. In the hands of these dictatorships, weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them have become a dangerous threat to Israel, to the United States and to our allies. Like few others on the planet, Israelis know the real palpable threat from dictatorships that are methodically developing these weapons and delivery technologies.

In 1991, 28 Iraqi Scud missiles rained down on Israel, inflicting casualties and portending Israel's vulnerability. We too know the consequences of these weapons. Thirty-eight young Americans were killed when an Iraqi Scud struck their barracks in Dhahran. Despite the partial effectiveness of Patriot missiles, at times our only defense was the inaccuracy of the Scuds themselves. In our review of the Gulf War, we discovered that not one Scud or Scud launcher was confirmed as destroyed on the ground in Iraq, despite a great effort to do so.

Since 1991, rogue dictatorships have relentlessly worked to improve both their weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems. Nevertheless, in some quarters, there is a breathtaking avoidance of what these facts imply. If dictatorships work while democracies talk, a catastrophe will become inevitable. For democracies to survive and dictatorships to fail, we must establish a vision of a secure democracy, and we must implement three parallel strategies to achieve that vision.

Our success must be built on the strategies of containment, defense and replacement. First, we must put unrelenting pressure on anyone assisting these outlaw dictatorships with their weapons programs. We cannot have normal relations with governments' either tolerating or encouraging assistance to these dictatorships, whether the governments are active participants or acquiescent partners.

Due to Russian assistance, Iran will reportedly be able to manufacture its own medium-range ballistic missiles by the end of this year capable of striking Israel and parts of Europe. Russia has also assisted Iraq with its own weapons program. It is time for our patience with the Russian government to come to an end. It should be clearly communicated that Russia's relationship with the United States and Israel, and other nations of the West, will suffer if its actions do not match its commitments. The same message should be expressed to others, including China, who assist these countries in their nuclear, chemical, biological and missile programs. We have a range of policy instruments at our disposal, including diplomatic and economic levers, and we should be prepared to use them.

The United States must make clear that stopping Iraq and Iran from acquiring weapons of mass destruction is its most intense goal. And we should organize our allies to jointly prevent these dictatorships from acquiring weapons of terror.

Second, we cannot rely solely on containment to protect us from rogue dictatorships' developing these capabilities. As these countries develop more and more accurate guidance systems for their missiles with increasingly virulent biological and chemical warheads, it will become even more urgent to

develop effective defenses against these systems. In the United States today, we do not have the military capability to stop even one theater or intercontinental ballistic missile from reaching its target.

Our senior military officers would be reduced to scanning the horizon like the rest of us, watching for the missile that could destroy our city, our family, our home. We are totally vulnerable. But we are told that a 25-year-old treaty with a non-existent entity, the Soviet Union, prevents us from responding to this danger.

Israel, not bounded by an outmoded dogma, is taking steps to develop missile defense and we are assisting in those efforts. We have joined the Israeli government in the Arrow ballistic missile defense initiative to protect your citizens from the very real threat. The Arrow program is a tribute to the ingenuity and determination of the people of Israel to forge an effective defense for your homeland. The United States must aggressively develop both theater and global missile defenses to complement and reinforce the protection Arrow will provide here in Israel.

Containment and defense provide interim security, but they cannot, by themselves, guarantee success. As long as individual dictators or regimes based on hatred work to develop terror weapons, all democratic societies will be threatened with catastrophe. A single nuclear, chemical or biological device in one of our great cities would create a tragedy of unthinkable proportions.

Our third strategy must be to preempt catastrophe by insisting that dictatorships be replaced with democracies. Clearly, the free world has the capacity to liberate the people of Iraq; clearly, the free world has the resources to encourage the people of Iran to complete the process of change which hopefully began with the election of President Khatami. We need the will, the courage and the determination to work together to replace dictatorships seeking weapons of terror with democracies seeking friendship and economic prosperity.

This vision of democratic success and the failure of dictatorships will require the same level of courage and commitment that in World War II defeated Nazi Germany, fascist Italy, and imperial Japan. It will require the unrelenting persistence that for 45 years methodically contained, defended against, and in concert with the Russian and other captive peoples, ultimately replaced a communist dictatorship with fledgling democracies. Those democracies, while still struggling, have advanced freedom dramatically from the police state they replaced.

Free peoples who face down and defeated these dangers, should see today's dangerous but fragile dictatorships for what they are—our opportunities to expand freedom. Sustaining security and establishing freedom will lead not only to peace but also to economic prosperity. If we achieve peace through security in this region, the economies will flourish. They will flourish first because open borders and free trade produce wealth. No one should know this better than the Palestinians. When acts of terror force Israel to seal its border, it is the Palestinians who suffer most. They lose access to the strong Israeli economy, and 100,000 Palestinians are cut off from their jobs. When regional tension chokes off commerce, it is Israel's neighbors who suffer most. Open borders and free trade allow others to share in Israel's economic growth.

In addition, the region's economies will flourish as broad cooperation solves the most pressing problems of the next 50 years. Nowhere is that cooperation more vital than in dealing with the shortage in the region's most precious resource, water. Water has al-

ways been a central security concern in this land. Hezekiah enhanced Jerusalem's security dramatically when he protected the Gihon spring, his water source, by extending the walls of the city. Today, water is an equally critical security concern, with the future of aquifers like the Yarkon as a principal issue in the peace process.

Right now, the United States gives incremental assistance to manage the problem. It has provided hundreds of millions of dollars to the Palestinians, primarily to tap new sources of water and manage the existing ones. In addition, it has assisted other countries in the region by providing them with Israeli expertise on things like drip irrigation and water recycling.

Each of these efforts does assist countries that have a large and growing water deficit. They ultimately have a marginal impact, however. Our challenge for the next 50 years is to find the strategic solution to the shortage of water in the region. We must do more than manage an ever-scarcer resource. We must support the scientific and engineering advances that will erase the shortage of water forever. Israel, the country that caused the desert to bloom, must lead this effort. From the cisterns of Masada to the drip irrigation of today, Israel has learned how to preserve a scarce resource. Today it is the world's leader on those questions.

In the future, Israel should become the world leader on expanding the supply of water. It has both the regional need and the human capital to lower the cost of desalinization and end the shortage of water for the region.

The United States has already invested in sharing Israeli expertise with the region, learning to manage a scarce resource. For the future, leadership demands that we do more than simply manage the current options. We, the United States, must invest with Israel to overwhelm the shortage of water with research that will provide fresh water from an abundant source, the oceans that cover most of our planet.

Our joint efforts for the future are built on the close relationship between our two countries. This relationship has been fostered in a sustained way by the United States Congress. The strong personal bond that members of Congress feel toward Israel has led to consistent support of the state, reaching back to congressional resolutions as early as 1922 that supported a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

Congress approved its first package of aid to Israel, \$65 million, in 1951. Congress pressed to maintain Israel's qualitative military edge. It provided emergency military assistance during the Gulf War. Congress approved \$10 billion in housing-loan guarantees in order to absorb the flood of Jewish refugees from the former Soviet Union and Ethiopia. It is Congress that enacted legislation in 1995 that requires our government to move its embassy to Jerusalem, finally recognizing the fact that Jerusalem has been Israel's capital for the last 50 years.

As speaker of the United States House, I want to initiate a far more direct relationship between the Knesset and the Congress. Today, Speaker Tichon and I are inaugurating a new U.S.-Israel interparliamentary initiative on strategic cooperation to be pursued by members from the U.S. Congress and the Knesset. This effort was conceived by Chairman Uzi Landau of the Knesset's Foreign and Defense Affairs Committee and Senator JOHN KYL of the U.S. Congress. The initiative will focus on security issues, particularly the crucial question of missile defense. It offers an excellent starting point for broadening and deepening the interaction between the Congress and the Knesset. The relationship are we establishing between Con-

gress and the Knesset, will not be unique. As democracy spreads across the region, as it inevitably will, we should work together to broaden the interaction with other democratic parliaments.

As we celebrate Israel's 50th anniversary, we honor those both American and Israeli whose commitment to security and freedom ensured Israel's survival. Today, we must draw inspiration from their example. And let me just close by sharing with you. We've had a wonderful several days. We just had a meeting with your Foreign and Defense Committee that was very direct and very candid on both sides, not quite up to the Knesset standard of bluntness, but we're trying to learn. I just want to share with you, for one brief moment, the magic that you represent. One hundred years ago, this was Ottoman Turkish land. Russia was czarist. Germany was imperial. China had not yet had the revolution that ended the Confucian domination, and the Manchu Dynasty was still there. Japan was imperial in every sense, and democracy was a strange idea in only a few countries.

One hundred years later, we are gaining. It's painful. It costs lives. We make big mistakes. If you go to Yad Vashem you're reminded with heart-rendering clarity of the cost of being wrong.

And yet in America, in Israel, in Europe, in more and more of Asia, in Russia, day by day, this thing that we jointly represent—elect people to speak for you, put them in one room, and make them fight it out—this thing is slowly spreading across the planet.

I am convinced from our trip here that Israeli democracy's never been more vibrant. It's never had a greater range of potential leaders pushing, shoving, arguing, it's never wrestled more passionately with the future of Israel and its relation with its neighbors. And as an American, I can tell you how much we gained from these days, how stronger we will be going home, how much more grateful we are that you here, in the city of David, continue to stand for freedom, and how much we want to reach out to work with each and every one of you to make sure that 50 years and 3,000 years from now freedom exists in this land.

Thank you for allowing us to visit.

TENTH ANNUAL ASBURY PARK CAROUSEL AWARDS

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, this evening, Thursday, June 4th, the Greater Asbury Park, NJ, Chamber of Commerce, will present its Tenth Carousel Awards Dinner at Christie's Restaurant in Wanamassa, NJ. It is a great honor for me to pay tribute to this year's recipients.

The Carousel Awards express the recognition and appreciation of a grateful community to individuals and organizations who have contributed in many ways to the revitalization of Asbury Park, making this great American city a better place to live and work. The recipients of the 1998 awards are:

New Jersey Natural Gas Company, Spirit of Asbury Park Award; Monmouth County Freeholder Theodore J. Narozanick, Special Recognition Award; The Monmouth Ocean Development Council, Special Recognition

Award; Kleenzie-Benje Carpet Specialist, Business Achievement Award; Burger King of Asbury Park, Community Service Award; and Asbury Park Fire Department & Emergency Medical Services, Community Service Award.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to represent the City of Asbury Park in the U.S. House of Representatives. Asbury Park, on the Jersey Shore, is a city of legendary proportions. Many Americans from other regions of the country may only recognize its name from the title of Bruce Springsteen's first album, "Greetings from Asbury Park, New Jersey." For years and years, people from all walks of life have come to Asbury Park to enjoy the boardwalk, the night life and the sandy beaches. But, besides launching the career of one of America's best-loved singer-songwriters and being a favorite tourist destination for decades, what Asbury Park is really about is a thriving, diverse, tight-knit community, proud of its illustrious past and working hard to build a better future. The recipients of this year's Carousel Awards have all contributed significantly to the advancement of this very special community.

RECOGNIZING EAST BRUNSWICK
HIGH SCHOOL FOR ACHIEVING
FIRST PLACE IN THE NATIONAL
"WE THE PEOPLE" COMPETITION

HON. MICHAEL PAPPAS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to rise today to congratulate John Calimano and his students at East Brunswick High School on earning first place in the nation at the We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution competition in Washington, D.C. on May 2 through 4, 1998. This is an exceptional program with an outstanding advisor deserving of much acclaim.

During the national finals of the event, more than 1200 students from 50 states and the District of Columbia demonstrated their knowledge of constitutional principles and their relevance to contemporary issues before simulated congressional committees composed of constitutional scholars, lawyers, journalists, and government leaders.

East Brunswick High School has represented New Jersey in the national finals of the program for ten consecutive years—every year that this prestigious event has been held. They have consistently been recognized as an outstanding institution by the program and have set a standard for excellence during their tenure. Their knowledge of the material is exceptional and their ability to articulate this knowledge is impressive. This year, they demonstrated once again that they are among our nation's best and brightest.

Mr. Calimano has been the teacher and advisor for the program at East Brunswick High School and has established a remarkable track record in his time at the school. The founder of the Institute for Political and Legal Education program at the high school, Mr. Calimano's dedication and tireless efforts have established a tradition of honor at the school. I commend him for all that he has done and wish him much success in his future endeavors.

Congratulations to Mr. Calimano and the members of the National Champion team: Mian Azmy, Michael Carr, Daniel Cohen, Michael Cohen, Stacie Dubin, Andrea Feit, Naomi Finkelstein, Christian Forsythe, Hillary Gallanter, Gina Gancheva, Heather Gerchen, Brett Gursky, Denise Heitzenroder, Rachel Katz, Terry Lin, Jonathan Meer, George Mossad, Amanda Rosen, Joel Pruce, Niyati Shah, Naseer Siddique, Michael Sturm, Robert Thompson, Howard Wachtel, Ari Waldman, Jamie Yonks, and Joanna Young. Mr. Speaker, if this outstanding achievement is any indication of the future success of these students, America's brightest days are truly to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, the RECORD currently indicates that I did not vote during roll-call No. 170, on the Hunter Amendment to H.R. 3616, the FY99 Defense Authorization Act. It is my recollection that, in fact, I voted in favor of this important amendment. I therefore ask unanimous consent that the RECORD indicate my support for this amendment.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, due to official business, I was unable to vote on June 3, 1998.

On approving the Journal Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays, Roll No. 193, I would have voted yes. On designating the Carl D. Pursell Post Office, Roll No. 194, I would have voted yes. On designating the Steven Schiff Post Office, Roll No. 195, I would have voted yes.

THE NEED FOR TECHNOLOGY FOR
THE F-15E EAGLE AIRCRAFT

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I want to pass along information to my colleagues today about our nation's defense and a critical issue facing our military forces. The issue concerns much-needed technology for the F-15E Eagle aircraft. The need for this technology is almost always pitted against the realities of the budget and other domestic needs which compete with our military readiness and maintenance expenses.

The F-15E has received the support of the Congress in developing and testing low band self-protection. In the FY97 budget deliberations, Congress chose to develop and test the ALQ-135 Band 1.5, to help the Air Force continue to try and protect the F-15E. We must now move forward to ask the Defense Department to consider the need to procure the ALQ-135 Band 1.5.

Procuring this new technology, which is made in my home state of Illinois, would give greater protection to our men and women in the Air Force. During Desert Shield/Storm, 48 F-15E's were equipped with the ALQ-135 Band 3, or high band. It performed so well during Desert Storm that no a single F-15E was lost to enemy threats, against which the Band 3 provides protection. Unfortunately, there is not the same level of protection with the low band threats. Band 1.5 was not available and as a result, at least one F-15E valued at \$50 million was lost. We cannot afford to allow this situation to persist; our airmen and women need the most up-to-date technology possible.

Accelerating funding for the ALQ-135 Band 1.5 will allow much earlier installation and protection of the F-15E, and will provide essential protection to our airmen. The F-15E can accept this technology; everything is ready to plug the black boxes into the aircraft and provide this protection. One reason to accelerate the funding will be to keep the ALQ-135 Band 1.5 production line open, and avoiding \$100 million in cost, savings thousands of jobs with only a \$25 million investment.

I urge my colleagues to give consideration to the need to accelerate funding for the F-15E's ALQ-135 Band 1.5 technology. It will provide needed capability to our airmen and allow hardworking citizens to continue working on the current production line.

STATEMENT RECOGNIZING EL
SALVADOR'S SUCCESSFUL PRI-
VATIZATION PROGRAM

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join with the honorable gentleman from North Carolina, Mr. BALLENGER, to recognize the successful privatization program being implemented in El Salvador. Mr. BALLENGER is a distinguished member of our Committee on International Relations, and he and I share a longstanding interest in El Salvador.

After more than a decade of civil war, many people understand that El Salvador has made a successful transition into a healthy, functioning, multi-party democracy—one in which the former FMLN rebels are now completely integrated into Salvadoran society as a political party. What is not as widely known, however, is the fact that El Salvador has also undergone an equally dramatic economic transition. With this statement, we would like to pay tribute to the people of El Salvador and their political leaders, including especially President Armando Calderón Sol, and congratulate them for the success of their recent privatization efforts.

In 1990, El Salvador embarked on the process of modernizing its national economy, including the privatization of key industries. The effect of these policies on the people of El Salvador has been dramatic. In 1997, El Salvador's economy grew by 4 percent, the inflation rate was pushed (from highs of 30 percent in the late 1980s) to below 1.93 percent and unemployment fell to around 7 percent in urban areas. El Salvador is now ranked by the Heritage Foundation as the third most open

economy in Latin America. In addition, Moody's recently issued a Baa3 investment grade rating for the country—effectively putting it on par with some of its larger neighbors in Latin America most notably Chile.

Recently, El Salvador successfully privatized its state electricity industry. The state entity known as CEL (the Comisión Ejecutiva Hidroeléctrica del Río Lempa) has been the traditional operator of electricity generation and transmission assets in El Salvador.

On January 20, 1998, CEL auctioned 75 percent of the shares of four state-owned electric distribution companies in El Salvador for a total of \$586.1 million dollars. This transaction was the first successful privatization of the electric industry in central America, and represents the most money earned to date from any privatization in the region. The three international investors who won the bidding process were: Enersal C.A. of Venezuela, Electricidad de Central America (a division of EMEL) of Chile (in which Pennsylvania Power and Light is a major stock holder) and AES Aurora El Salvador from the United States. Each company reserved 20 percent of its shares for purchase by its workers. The remaining 5 percent shares in each of the four companies will be offered to individual investors on June 10, 1998 on the El Salvador stock exchange.

In April, El Salvador launched a new retirement system based on the Chilean pension fund model. Five companies, including Citibank from the United States, were authorized to manage pension funds. After passing legislation to create the new pension fund retirement system in December, 1996, the Salvadoran government worked carefully to create a proper framework to safeguard and regulate the new pension system. The United States Agency for International Development provided key training for the Superintendencia de Pensiones.

The Government of El Salvador is planning to finalize the privatization of the state telephone company ANTEL next month. In addition to French, Spanish, Swedish and Mexican concerns, three U.S. companies, GTE, Bell South and Southwest Bell have submitted bids.

These privatizations have brought significant private investment to El Salvador. Moreover, to date, organized labor and El Salvador's political parties have been involved and have supported the government's efforts. The privatization process has also been roundly praised for its transparency and openness. These privatizations put El Salvador on the map as a good place to invest in the region.

We extend our best wishes for success to El Salvador as it moves forward with its privatization process.

IN HONOR OF FR. JOHN CHARLES DALTON

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the achievements and contributions of Fr. John Charles Dalton, on the 50th Anniversary of his Ordination.

Father Dalton entered St. Mary Seminary in 1943 and was ordained five years later, by

Most Reverend Edward F. Hoban. In his years of service, Father Dalton baptized over 2,000 parishioners and united 545 couples in marriage. He served as Associate Director of Services to the Deaf, Counselor to self-help groups, and role model to his community.

Throughout his distinguished life of service, Father Dalton has been a powerful force in the ministry. From the physical exertion of constructing a ballfield, to the patience of teaching, to the compassion of working with the deaf, Father Dalton has proven himself as a gentleman driven to help his community. He continues to visit the homebound and the hospitalized, and remains active in the Parish Ministry at Holy Name, Cleveland. From him, we can all learn of dedication, selflessness, generosity and wisdom.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in recognizing the community service of Father John C. Dalton, and celebrating the 50th Anniversary of his Ordination.

CARL D. PURSELL POST OFFICE

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 3, 1998

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3808, a bill to name a Post Office building in Plymouth, Michigan after my good friend Carl D. Pursell.

Mr. Speaker, this is a fine honor for one of the finest gentlemen to ever grace the halls of Congress. Carl Pursell distinguished himself through his incisive intelligence, his leadership and his friendly demeanor. I had the great honor to serve with Carl on the Appropriations Committee and on the Labor/HHS/Education Subcommittee. I learned a great deal from Carl about appropriations and about the legislative process and, in particular, like the other members of the subcommittee, I benefitted immensely from the knowledge that Carl brought to the subject of education as a result of his past career as a teacher. Carl was uniquely suited to the challenge of formulating a coherent federal education policy and his contributions continue to this day to benefit the nation's students. He was also an early and tireless crusader for the interests of the nursing profession and the driving force behind formation of the National Institute for Nursing Research. His compassion, his common sense, and his strong knowledge of health and education policy issues all combined to make him a strong and effective legislator on behalf of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, this is a truly fitting honor for a truly fine gentleman and I commend the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. UPTON, for his efforts in steering this important legislation to the floor today.

IN HONOR OF FATHER ANTHONY C. CASEY

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a couple of minutes today to recognize

the contributions of Father Anthony C. Casey on the 40th anniversary of his ordination.

Father Casey was ordained as a priest on June 15, 1958 in his native Ireland. He came to the United States soon thereafter, and immediately devoted himself to our communities. He has faithfully served on dioceses in Brooklyn and Queens, including St. Mel's in Flushing, Holy Innocents in Flatbush, Saint Joan of Arc in Jackson Heights, and Holy Family in Flushing.

Father Casey joined the Saint Columba family in 1979, bringing with him a strong sense of spirituality and a deep desire to help others. All who have met him have been touched by his sincerity, devotion, charm, and tireless commitment to those in need. The Brooklyn community benefits from the hard work of this truly special man.

Father Casey has also distinguished himself outside the church. While serving our community, Father Casey also devoted considerable energy to his own education. He earned a Master of Science from Iona College and a Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from St. John's University. A diligent scholar, he has brought the same dedication to his work as an author, linguist, and artist. A leader by example, Father Casey recently lent considerable time and effort towards the push for peace in Ireland.

On this special day, we take time to recognize the contributions of our leader and dear friend. We extend our sincerest thanks to Father Casey, and hope that the Brooklyn community can enjoy the fruits of his labor for years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, because I was attending the funeral services of police officer Dale Claxton, who was shot in his patrol car, I was not present to participate and vote on Wednesday, June 3, 1998.

Mr. Speaker, on the morning of Friday, May 29, 1998, Cortez Police Officer Dale Claxton was fatally wounded. Officer Claxton was a cherished and beloved husband, father and member of the community of Cortez, Colorado. He is survived by his wife Susan Claxton and his children Judy Claxton Choate, Caitlin Claxton, Colton Claxton and Corbin Claxton. The tragic and sudden death of Officer Claxton has left a tremendous hole in a community and he will be greatly missed.

Additionally, deputies Jason Bishop and Todd Martin of Montezuma County Sheriff's Department were wounded as well. The death of officer Claxton as well as the injuries sustained by deputies Bishop and Martin remind us that every day thousands of brave men and women put their lives on the line providing the thin blue wall between the law abiding citizenry and lawlessness.

IN HONOR OF MRS. MARY L.
LIDDELL

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to rise today in order to publicly recognize a civic leader of South Florida, Mrs. Mary Liddell.

As some of you may know, Mrs. Liddell has worked tirelessly for the students of the Dade County Public School System.

Mary began her career as an elementary school teacher at Miami's Dubar Elementary School in 1964. Since then, she has served six schools in four decades. In each community, she has blessed her students with an uncommon commitment to an education that goes far beyond reading, writing, and arithmetic.

In addition to her long years of service to the Dade County Public Schools, Mrs. Liddell is a leading community activist. As a representative of the March of Dimes, the YWCA, numerous voter registration drives, and the Democratic Black Caucus of Dade County, she has demonstrated to her students first hand what it means to be an interested and concerned citizen.

After more than 35 years serving the Dade County Public Schools, Mary Liddell will be retiring on June 19, 1998. The following evening, Miami's education and community service communities will be joining together to celebrate her noteworthy career. Mr. Speaker, I ask for any colleagues to join me today as we honor a truly great American. Mary has touched the lives of literally thousands of our children and for that we thank her.

IN HONOR OF HOST/SHPE GALA
BANQUET

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers (SHPE) at the New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT) for their second place finish at the SHPE National Academic Olympiad in Orlando, Florida. The NJIT team was attempting to defend their 1997 Academic Olympiad National title, but narrowly lost to the worthy team from Rice University.

The Collegiate Bowl Competition is in a Jeopardy format, but with a focus on engineering. The NJIT SHPE team did successfully defend its regional title by besting teams from MIT, RPI and Stevens Institute of Technology.

The NJIT SHPE team is a tremendous example of the New Jersey Institute of Technology's commitment to diversity and scientific excellence. Team members Rene Yandum, Priya Singh, Omar Rodriguez, and Edward Komenda have done their school and our state proud.

These champions' accomplishments will be celebrated May 16 at the Hispanic Organizations of Students in Technology/Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers of New Jersey Institute of Technology Gala Banquet. The

banquet will be held at the Campino Restaurant in Newark, New Jersey.

THE 95TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR COM-
PANY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCON-
SIN

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, on June 13, 1998, if you are shaken from your bed in the middle of the night by a loud rumbling while your windows rattle and your floor shakes, don't worry, it's not an earthquake, it's just Milwaukee going "HOG WILD" in anticipation of Harley-Davidson's 95th Anniversary.

All around the country, HOG riders are saddling up and heading to the Midwest and the great City of Milwaukee for a week-long celebration of one of the world's most recognizable American-made products, Harley-Davidson Motorcycles.

I share my hometown of Milwaukee with Harley-Davidson. After college, I even worked on the factory assembly line for a summer. Its commitment to excellence has established Harley-Davidson as a world-class corporation, and its commitment to the Milwaukee community has established Harley-Davidson as a world-class corporate neighbor. And in the true spirit of corporate responsibility, Harley-Davidson is sponsoring five-week-long rides to Milwaukee from around the country and will use the rides to raise funds for the Muscular Dystrophy Association (MDA).

When Harley-Davidson issued its invitation to call its family home for this great celebration, Milwaukee responded by dedicating its resources to ensuring that this celebration will be one for the ages. On June 13, Milwaukee will open its arms and welcome more than 60,000 people to the city for a reunion celebration unparalleled in Milwaukee's history. The city will host spectacular parades of motorcycles winding their way through Milwaukee to the festival grounds. The reunion celebration will feature national and regional entertainment on eight stages located around the grounds and antique motorcycle displays, demonstrations, games, auctions, raffles and an evening birthday celebration.

Harley-Davidson's international success and world-wide recognition for quality is epitomized by the international celebrations of its 95th Anniversary. In conjunction with the activities in Milwaukee on June 13, rides and celebrations are scheduled for Prague, Czech Republic, Mexico City, Mexico, Vancouver, Halifax and cities in Asia and Australia.

I congratulate Harley-Davidson for 95 years of service to motorcyclists across America and around the world and I am proud to be a part of the celebration of this great American corporation.

RECOGNIZING SASHA SCHWARTZ
FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE
INTERNATIONAL MATH OLYM-
PIAD

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding student from my district—Alexander (Sasha) B. Schwartz. Sasha, a sophomore student at Radnor High School, has won a place on the U.S. Mathematics Olympiad Team which will compete against seventy-five other nations in a two day, nine hour mathematical examination to be held this summer in Taipei, Taiwan.

Sasha took part in the American Invitational Math Exam along with 250,000 other students nationwide. After being named one of the 7,500 students who qualified for the United States of America Math Olympiad, Sasha competed in a grueling six hour exam. As a result of his extensive studying and preparation, Sasha tied for first place in the nation and was named to the National team. Armed with only a compass, protractor, ruler, and pencil, Schwartz will lead the six-member team in a two-day, nine-hour exam in Taipei, Taiwan this coming July.

At a time when many question the quality of our mathematic education in this country, Sasha proves that the United States will produce many of the best students in the world. Sasha's exceptional achievement also speaks for the superb quality of our public school systems in Pennsylvania, highlighting that of Radnor Township.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating this amazing young man on his achievement and in wishing him and the entire U.S. Mathematics Olympiad Team good luck in the upcoming competition in Taipei.

SALUTE TO THE PAINTSVILLE
MIDDLE SCHOOL COMMUNITY
FUTURE PROBLEM SOLVING
TEAM

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, on June 12th and 13th the members of the Paintsville Middle School Community Future Problem Solving Team will be in Ann Arbor, Michigan, for the Future Problem Solvers of America national competition.

This competition is an excellent opportunity for young men and women throughout our nation to put their creative thought processes to work as they find workable, innovative solutions to many of the problems that face our schools, communities, states and nation.

The Paintsville Middle School Community Future Problem Solving Team has already demonstrated its outstanding problem solving abilities by winning the State of Kentucky's Problem Solving Competition. The group helped tackle a local school problem by trying to find a way to help improve student performance on state-required tests.

They analyzed the current situation and came up with the idea of offering instant, confidential, one-on-one help through a free

Homework Hotline. The Team worked with the local telephone company and school officials to establish the Hotline, setting up both a telephone line and an Internet chat room. The members of the Community Problem Solving Team manned the Hotline under the supervision of adult volunteers and the 8th grade members of the Team.

The response to the new Homework Hotline was extremely positive. Students who used the service became more adept at refining their questions and moved away from one-line fact requests to research-based inquiries for additional sources of information that they could access on their own. The Team is now considering continuing the program into next year.

I want to congratulate all the members of the Paintsville Middle School Community Future Problem Solving Team: Catlin Boswell, Zachary Boswell, Ashley Boswell, Katie Brown, Hayley Castle, Elizabeth Combs, John Compton, Sashi Param, Mallore Collins, Katie Gilkerson, and John Petot. They have spent countless hours working on the Homework Hotline project, and their dedication to their community and fellow students should serve as an inspiration to us all. I also want to commend the Team's Coach, Brenda Porter, and the Team's advisors: Teresa Boswell, Larry Compton, Teresa Petot, and South Central Bell. Their support and guidance has been invaluable in spurring the success of the Community Future Problem Solving Team.

Mr. Speaker, the activities of the Problem Solvers are important, and we should support their efforts. Today's problem solvers are tomorrow's problem solvers and community leaders. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Paintsville Middle School Community Problem Solving Team on a job well done, and to wish them the best of luck as they compete in Ann Arbor, Michigan, next week.

TRIBUTE TO GARRY FREID

HON. JIM DAVIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Garry Freid, a constituent of mine in Tampa who will celebrate his eightieth birthday on Monday, June 8th.

Mr. Freid has contributed tirelessly and selflessly to his country, state, community, and family. His patriotism and citizenship continue to shape the face of our nation and are held out as examples to all Americans. As a soldier, businessman, and father, he helped mark many milestones in the history of the United States. So now, it is with great respect and thanks that Congress and I acknowledge his personal milestone today.

As a child of immigrant parents, Mr. Freid and his family represent the earnest fabric of our country. He endured the Great Depression and World War II; his service record is a source of great pride to his family. With his wife Hannah, he prospered, raised four children, supported public education, became a part of the workforce, and helped grow the city of Tampa. Therefore, with thanks and reverence, we mark his personal triumph by saying congratulations.

HONORING MR. CHESTER J. MACKOWIECKI OF AUBURN, MA, ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I am privileged today to have the opportunity to acknowledge and honor my constituent, Mr. Chester J. Mackowiecki, on the occasion of his retirement from the field of education. Mr. Mackowiecki, resident of Auburn, Massachusetts, has been an educator, administrator, and leader in education in the over 30 years that culminate his career in education. His dedication to improving children's lives through education is evident by his past involvement in and progression through the school system in Webster, Massachusetts.

Mr. Mackowiecki began his career in 1959 as a fifth grade teacher at the School Street School. He then moved to the Webster Intermediate School in 1961 where he served as a fifth grade teacher until he was appointed Assistant Principal. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Mackowiecki served as Principal of the Intermediate Annex and Filmer School until he was appointed to his present position of Principal of the Park Avenue Elementary School. He has served as a leader and mentor to all those students and teachers that have had the opportunity to learn and flourish under his administration at Park Avenue Elementary over an astounding 28 year period!

Mr. Mackowiecki's 39 year commitment to education and to providing quality education to the children of Webster is a most admirable achievement that should serve as an inspiration to all who enter the field of education. The loyalty and pride that is felt toward him by his colleagues and all teachers who have served under his leadership is indicative of the positive atmosphere for learning that Mr. Mackowiecki fostered within the classrooms of the Park Avenue Elementary School. Mr. Mackowiecki will be greatly missed by all those who he has touched and influenced, both young and old. I wish him many years of health, happiness, and peace during his retirement and am assured that the legacy he has left in Webster Education will not be forgotten.

CONGRATULATING KITTATINNY REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Kittatinny Regional High School on receiving the U.S. Department of Education's prestigious Blue Ribbon Schools Award.

This award recognizes that Kittatinny Regional High School is one of the finest schools in our entire nation. This proves that public education works and that our young people in Sussex County are among the best and brightest. This accomplishment is the result of hard work on the part of students, their parents, teachers and the Board of Education. Special congratulations go to Principal Susan

Kappler, Superintendent of Schools Robert Walker and English teacher Carol Fishbone, who helped Mrs. Kappler shepherd the Blue Ribbon application. As a former teacher and school board member, I am proud of everyone associated with this accomplishment.

Of the thousands of middle schools and high schools across the United States, only 166 this year were found to be outstanding enough to receive this high honor. Recipients of the Blue Ribbon Schools Award have been judged particularly effective at meeting local, state and national goals. The award is presented to schools that have shown strong leadership, a clear vision and sense of mission, high quality teaching, challenging curriculum, a safe environment for learning, solid evidence of family involvement, evidence that the school helps all students achieve high standards, and a commitment to share best practices with other schools. These schools clearly display the quality of excellence necessary to prepare our young people for the challenges of the next century.

Kittatinny Regional High School is located on 95 acres in Hampton Township and offers its 1,100 seventh-through-twelfth-grade students a modern physical plant designed for learning. It includes more than 50 classrooms, nine science labs, six computer labs, a media center, two gymnasiums, cafeteria, main office, superintendent's office, a pool and eight athletic fields. A computer network has been installed throughout the building. Each classroom has a telephone, at least one computer and a video connection. The computer labs offer facilities ranging from word processing to presentation software.

An outstanding physical plant is, of course, worthless without an excellent teaching staff and Kittatinny's teachers have been recognized as some of the best in New Jersey. Special education teacher Lynn Bishop and speech coordinator Marie Decker this year jointly received the state Department of Education's Best Practice Award. Social studies teacher Ellen Kolonoski received a grant from the National Geographic Society Education Foundation and sociology teacher Pamela Bilby was chosen to participate in the Belfer National Conference for Education held by the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. English teacher Mary Jane Westra was the 1997 Kittatinny Teacher of the Year and received the Paul Harris Fellow Award from the Newton Rotary. Computer assisted drafting teacher Bill Meyer was the 1997 New Jersey Technology Teacher of the Year and received the 1996 Distinguished Alumni Award from the College of New Jersey. These are just a few of Kittatinny's award-winning teachers and I offer my apologies to those I've left out.

The school offers a wide variety of courses in English, mathematics, science, social studies, history, foreign languages, fine arts, technology, creative arts, health, physical education and business. Many of the courses are given credit by Sussex County Community College. A strong emphasis is placed on honors courses and advanced placement courses. A successful school-to-career program helps prepare non-college-bound students for direct entry into the workforce.

The excellence of Kittatinny's academic program has been repeatedly recognized. Last year, it was selected as one of 10 "Star Schools" in New Jersey. It has received several "Best Practices" awards in New Jersey.

Mock trial and other academic teams have earned state championship titles and athletic teams have produced championship titles at county, regional and state levels.

Management style at Kittatinny emphasizes collaborative decision-making, site-based management and teacher/staff empowerment. Committees deal with current and future needs of the school and allow the faculty to have a voice in changes in policy.

Kittatinny students are well prepared by their teachers, parents and role models in the community. They can rest assured they will be able to handle whatever challenges they choose in life. Once again, congratulations to everyone involved in this impressive achievement.

COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY

HON. PAUL McHALE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. McHALE. Mr. Speaker, in this season of graduation throughout the country, today I would like to highlight the achievements of a very special group of students. Four years ago, Communities In Schools of the Lehigh Valley created a new "Academy" within William Allen High School in Allentown, PA, in my district. Young people who were at risk of dropping out of school were identified and asked to participate in this new program. With the support of the Allentown School District, an innovative curriculum was created and instituted by two teachers: James R. Gollatz and Darryl Skrovanek. Mr. Gollatz was recently honored as a "Teacher of the Year" at the high school. Mr. Skrovanek has taken a leadership role as President of the Allentown Education Association.

The students recruited into the program found a safe place where they could successfully learn and prepare for life. When additional services were needed to help, Communities In Schools forged partnerships with scores of other organizations to meet these needs. These students found the resources within themselves, in the school, and in the community to meet their challenge. They stayed in school.

Next week, on June 10th, 1998, this group of young adults will accomplish something perhaps they and others doubted they could do: they will graduate with a diploma from William Allen High School. Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the accomplishments of: Albert Albino, Saywood Cross, Brent Davis, Theresa Duch, Lazarus Figuerue, Jeffrey Freer, Zila Gonzalez, Shane Heiser, Stephen Hertzog, Melissa Koehler, Peter Macias, Mathew Reese, Shuree Riddick, Jennifer Seltzer, Jessica Snyder, and Lindsey Wargo.

I know you join me in offering heartfelt congratulations and best wishes for all their future endeavors.

HONORING ALEX KIRPNICK

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Border Patrol Agent Alex Kirpnick, who was shot and killed last night in Nogales, Arizona. Alex and his partner came upon five drug smugglers crossing just west of Nogales and in the course of doing his job, Alex was killed.

Alex Kirpnick immigrated to the United States from Russia 10 years ago. He had been with the Border Patrol for 20 months and was a highly skilled agent who spoke eight languages. I know from speaking to Alex's colleagues that Alex was a man of great character and he will be missed.

Alex was well-liked and respected by all those he worked with. Alex is survived by his parents, Boris and Eta Kirpnick, and a sister, Zhanna, who live in California. I have never felt the pain of losing a child, but during my tenure as Border Patrol Chief in Texas, I lost many good officers. I would like to extend my condolences to Alex's family and to his colleagues in Nogales who have lost a dear friend and a good agent.

As a former border patrol chief, I know the sacrifices made by the men and women on our border, protecting our communities. I ask all of my colleagues to remember Alex and the often thankless job he performed each and every day. Alex faithfully served our nation and protected our communities while serving on our nation's border and we owe Alex a great debt of gratitude for his service and commitment.

RECOGNIZING THE NEW JERSEY SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON THEIR 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MICHAEL PAPPAS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the New Jersey Society of Certified Public Accountants in commemoration of their 100th anniversary. I am honored to recognize this outstanding association for all that they have done for the state of New Jersey and its citizens. Each year, many New Jersey residents turn to these professionals to help sort through the countless number of forms and regulations that the Internal Revenue Service puts out. It is often our CPA that we can thank for keeping our family or business in compliance with the laws.

The New Jersey Society of Certified Public Accountants was founded on January 19, 1898 in Newark, New Jersey and has served the community ever since. They have experienced significant growth and change in their century of existence. Similarly, they have also sparked much growth and prosperity in partnership with New Jersey businesses and citizens.

The organization has encouraged modifications in the tax rate, has supported state tort reform, and was instrumental in the creation of

the State's Taxpayer Bill of Rights. It is for this that I pay tribute to this organization on this special anniversary. Their record of service to the people of New Jersey has been meritorious and for this I commend them.

I want to congratulate all of the members of the society and thank them for all of their years of dedication and service. It is a pleasure to have many of the members as my constituents and I wish every one of them future success.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 286—UNDERSTANDING THE LINK BETWEEN ANIMAL ABUSE AND HUMAN VIOLENCE

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the strong link between violence against animals and violence against people, and to call to the attention of my colleagues House Concurrent Resolution 286 which urges greater attention to identifying and treating individuals who are guilty of violence against animals because of the link between abuse of animals and violence against humans. The resolution also calls for additional research to increase our understanding of the connection between cruelty to animals and violence against humans.

After the recent school shootings in Arkansas and Oregon, heavy attention has been paid to the early signs of the potential for children to commit violent crime. It is no coincidence that the accused in these two tragic cases are juveniles with disturbing histories of animal cruelty and abuse. Mr. Speaker, it is common sense knowledge that any individual who harms animals cruelly and deliberately is not otherwise well adjusted.

Mr. Speaker, the FBI already lists violence against animals as a behavioral trait and characteristic of violent offenders. Almost all serial killers are known to have abused animals. Indeed, cruelty toward animals is often a sign of mental disturbance in both children and adults.

Teachers, principals, parents, and law enforcement officers must all be encouraged to recognize this connection and to take incidences of animal cruelty seriously. An abused animal is often a sign that a spouse, a child, or an elder in the household is or may become the victim of aggression and abuse. A pet may be a surrogate target of violence. Abuse of a household pet often fuels violent tendencies that are a precursor to acts of violence against family members and others.

Violence against animals co-exists with and precedes violent crimes, especially crimes of domestic violence. The Federal Government must not overlook this correlation. By studying this link, we can increase awareness and understanding of violent crime and the potential violent crimes in our homes, in our schools, and in our communities.

Furthermore, we must reject the notion that violence against animals is simply normal societal behavior. If we treat cruelty to animals with a dismissive "boys will be boys," we may well be ignoring critical initial signs that may lead to violent behavior and we may be passing up an opportunity to take action to prevent

a future tragedy. By allowing children and adults to abuse animals without sanction, Mr. Speaker, we are ignoring an important tool in the fight against domestic violence and an important tool in helping to prevent other tragic acts of violence such as those we have seen in Arkansas and Oregon.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation I have introduced today with the cosponsorship of thirteen of our colleagues expresses the sense of Congress that appropriate Federal agencies thoroughly support and incorporate research on the connection between acts of cruelty against animals and humans. Furthermore, it recognizes the validity and significance of this link.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in encouraging research and awareness about this disturbing connection between violence against animals and violence against people. I ask that the full text of this resolution be placed in the RECORD.

H. CON. RES. 286

Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the link between violence against animals and violence against humans and urging greater emphasis upon identifying and treating individuals who are guilty of violence against animals, which is a crime in its own right in all 50 states, in order to prevent violence against humans and urging research to increase understanding of the connection between cruelty to animals and violence against humans.

Whereas an urgent need exists to prevent violence, especially among juvenile offenders and in domestic situations;

Whereas a strong correlation between animal abuse and violence against humans has been documented by criminal profiling experts associated with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who have identified cruelty to animals as one of the three traits often found in the "homicidal triad" which indicates the characteristics of a violent personality;

Whereas a disproportionately high number of violent killers in the prison system admit to having abused animals, and virtually every serial killer and many violent killers have a history of abusing animals;

Whereas many of the recent cases of school violence have involved students with a history of abusing animals;

Whereas individuals who deliberately abuse animals are more likely to abuse their spouse and their children or otherwise be involved in violent crimes;

Whereas some experts believe that abusing animals may increase or fuel the desire to commit violence against humans in certain disturbed individuals;

Whereas animal cruelty is violence and should be recognized as such when assessing an individual's propensity to commit future acts of violent crime;

Whereas intentional animal abuse is an early warning signal that individuals, including young people, could perpetrate violent crimes against other individuals; and

Whereas laws against cruelty to animals have been enacted in all 50 states and provide penalties for the purposeful torture and killing of animals, and the enforcement of these animal abuse laws provide law enforcement officials with an opportunity to bring potentially violent offenders into the criminal justice system before they commit more serious crimes against humans;

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) recognizes that individuals who abuse animals are more likely to commit more serious violent crimes against humans;

(2) urges social workers, teachers, mental health professionals, and others to be aware of the connection between animal cruelty and human violence and to evaluate carefully and to monitor closely individuals who have a history of abusing animals because this may indicate a propensity to commit violence against other humans;

(3) urges appropriate Federal agencies to encourage and support research to increase the understanding of the connection between cruelty to animals and violence against humans in order to utilize instances of animal abuse to identify and intervene with potentially violent individuals, and urges federal agencies which are undertaking research on violent crime and its causes to incorporate examination of the link between violence against animals and violence against humans;

(4) urges local law enforcement officials to treat cases of animals cruelty seriously both because such cruelty is a crime in its own right in all 50 states and because it is a reliable indicator of the potential for domestic and other forms of violence against humans; and commends the fine work of local animal control officials and humane investigators who enforce laws against animal abuse and urges these professionals to work more closely with local law enforcement personnel to identify and prevent potential violence against humans.

THE MEDICARE CONSUMER BILL OF RIGHTS CONFORMING ACT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year, President Clinton issued an Executive Memorandum directing all Federal health plans, which serve over 85 million Americans, to come into substantial compliance with the Consumer Bill of Rights recommended by the President's Quality Commission.

The Advisory Commission on Consumer Protection and Quality in the Health Care Industry recommended: Consumer information disclosure; choice of providers and plans; access to emergency services; consumer participation in treatment decisions; nondiscrimination protections; confidentiality of health information; access to complaints and appeals processes; and, a recognition of consumer responsibilities.

The Medicare program is already meeting most of these standards, but there are two specific components of the Consumer Bill of Rights that cannot be enforced in Medicare without a statutory fix. Both provisions affect the choice of plans and providers. The first would grant women direct access to obstetricians and gynecologists, the second would grant transitional care protections to patients who are undergoing a course of treatment and faced with an involuntary change in health plans or their doctor leaving the plan.

Today, I rise with my Democratic colleagues from the Ways and Means Health Subcommittee to introduce "The Medicare Consumer Bill of Rights Conforming Act" which creates statutory authority for Medicare to fully enforce the President's Quality Commission's Consumer Bill of Rights.

The Medicare Consumer Bill of Rights Conforming Act would require health plans to

allow a Medicare beneficiary to select an OB-GYN as her primary care provider if she so chooses. It would also prohibit health plans from requiring women to obtain prior authorization before obtaining routine gynecological care.

An issue of real concern to people in managed care plans, and those thinking of joining them, is that doctors come and go from health plans, resulting in a loss of continuity of care for patients during those transitional times. The Medicare Consumer Bill of Rights Conforming Act would create short-term protections for Medicare patients in such situations. Patients undergoing a course of treatment when a health care provider is terminated from the plan would be able to continue that care with the same provider for up to 90 days. Cases involving institutionalization, pregnancy or terminal illness could have longer periods of transitional coverage. In all instances, the provider would need to accept the payment rate of the patient's health plan in order to qualify for continued participation.

The Medicare Consumer Bill of Rights Conforming Act is a small but important piece of legislation that would ensure Medicare beneficiaries of a basic set of consumer protections. These protections are not controversial. They were endorsed by the President's Quality Commission, which included representatives of big business, insurers, small business, labor, consumers, seniors, and the managed care industry. This is a very small step for Congress to take to provide Medicare with the authority to enact these protections for our nation's seniors and disabled population. I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact this sensible, non-controversial legislation.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO REDUCE MARRIAGE PENALTY OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, along with Representatives McDERMOTT and KENNELLY, I am introducing legislation which addresses the marriage penalty of the earned income tax credit (EITC). Recently, there has been a lot of talk about reducing the marriage penalty. Several bills have been introduced to reduce the penalty. In addition, the House Budget Resolution includes a provision to reduce the marriage penalty.

The focus of reducing the marriage penalty has been geared toward middle income and upper income families. Senator PHIL GRAMM was the first Member of Congress to bring attention to the marriage penalty of the EITC. Senator GRAMM is attempting to amend the tobacco legislation. His amendment addresses the marriage penalty for families with lower incomes and the marriage penalty of the EITC.

Today, we are introducing legislation which addresses part of the marriage penalty in the current Tax Code by increasing the phase-out of the EITC for joint filers with qualifying children. This legislation increases the phase-out by \$3,500. In 1999, the current law phase-out is \$12,520 and this bill increases it to \$16,020. The substantive effect of this bill is the same

as the EITC provision in Senator GRAMM's amendment.

This legislation complements legislation introduced by Reps. McDERMOTT and KLECZKA. Their bill increases the standard deduction for those filing joint returns. The bill I am introducing today and the McDermott/Kleczka bill provide a realistic solution to the marriage penalty that addresses the issues at all income levels.

I urge you to join me in reducing the marriage penalty associated with the EITC. This legislation will help working families who are trying to stay off welfare.

H.R. 3990, THE "ANTI-CRAMMING PROTECTION ACT OF 1998"

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce H.R. 3990, the "Anti-Cramming Protection Act of 1998" to protect the American public from those that perpetrate the unfair and anti-competitive outrage known as "cramming." Crammers are companies that impose phantom charges on customers' telephone bills without their knowledge or consent.

In this information age, consumers are increasingly turning to their telephones not only to communicate with their friends, family, and business associates, but as a device for engaging in electronic commerce. With this legislation, we can ensure that consumers have protections from those who would swindle them simply because they use their telephone.

This legislation entitles consumers to have crammed charges dropped from their telephone bills if they dispute the charges within 90 days of receiving their telephone bill. The bill authorizes State Attorneys General to sue crammers under Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Act to protect consumers in their States from crammers. The bill requires the FTC to write rules to outlaw unfair and deceptive acts and practices in connection with billing for products or services on telephone bills. These rules would ensure that such charges are authorized by the consumer and are easily identifiable on the consumer's telephone bill. Also, subscribers would be permitted to block telephone billing of miscellaneous products and services at their own election. Finally, telephone companies would be authorized to discontinue billing on behalf of known crammers.

Cramming is a spreading problem. Cramming is one of the most frequent sources of consumer complaints at the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Moreover, since cramming is a relatively new breed of consumer fraud, existing law is inadequate to provide consumers needed protection. Since the FCC began recording cramming complaints in December, it has processed nearly two thousand complaints. Local telephone companies also have received thousands of complaints, and that number is rising rapidly. Worse, since crammed charges are usually undetected by the consumers who are victimized, many cases go unreported. Without tough legislation, the number of victims is certain to rise, and legitimate competition will be stifled.

How do crammers get away with this trickery? Their creativity is boundless. For exam-

ple, when a consumer dials a number to learn about a product, get sports scores, or hear their horoscope, their home telephone number is often captured through a number identification system. Crammers then use the telephone number to submit bogus charges to the consumer's local telephone company. Worse, crammers are not limited to finding victims through incoming calls. The white pages directory lists their potential prey in alphabetical order. Again, the crammer simply selects telephone numbers at random and submits bogus charges for billing.

Some crammers use names on telephone bills that intend to mislead or confuse the consumer. They will call themselves "F.C.C.," for example, in an attempt to be mistaken for a government agency. Or they will use a name like "Enhanced Services" that may be mistaken for other legitimate charges the consumer has ordered. In addition, there is often a middleman involved that submits billing to the local telephone service provider on behalf of multiple vendors, further complicating matters for consumers who want to dispute a charge. These charges are typically in the \$3 to \$5 range in an attempt to fall below the consumer's radar screen. Of course, these charges add up.

Many more choices are available to consumers today to make purchases of goods and services they want and need. Unfortunately these benefits also create many more opportunities for consumer confusion and fraud. Mr. Speaker, we need tough legislation to stop bad actors who are cramming bogus charges onto our constituents' phone bills. The "Anti-Cramming Protection Act of 1998" provides the tools needed to solve this problem.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JUAN VENÉ

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mr. Juan Vené, one of the most knowledgeable and experienced sports reporters and writers about baseball in the history of this sport.

Mr. Vené was honored for his achievements and dedication to writing about baseball by the organization Latino Sports. The banquet dinner in his honor was held at the Grand Hyatt, in New York City, on October 30.

Mr. José Rafaél Machado Yanes, better known by his pen name of Juan Vené, was born in Caracas, Venezuela in 1929.

His career as a reporter started in 1947, and since then he has dedicated every single day of his life to his profession as a director, editor, investigative reporter, columnist, sports writer, radio and TV commentator. The Spanish newspaper *El Diario/La Prensa* in New York City has honored him for each of the past 11 years as the most distinguished reporter who writes about the Yankees and the Mets.

Mr. Vené holds the record as the only sports reporter in the United States and Latin America who has covered every World Series for the past 37 years.

He was born with the passion for writing and reporting about the sport of baseball. Mr. Vené went to Cuba in 1948 to study journal-

ism at the School of Marques Sterling, University of Havana, because during those years Venezuela did not have an institution of higher education that taught this field. He graduated from the university in Cuba in 1952. His interest in learning more about journalism motivated him to attend specialized seminars in the field. He also obtained a designation as a historian of baseball and has taught 73 courses on this field.

Mr. Vené writes a daily syndicated column on baseball for numerous newspaper in the United States, Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, Mexico and Venezuela. He was a sports commentator for the Voice of America. He is also credited with being the first to launch a Spanish-language radio network to provide detailed coverage of the history of baseball, the training of baseball players, and all the games of the Major Leagues. The program aired in 11 countries.

He has produced many TV shows on baseball including, "Play Ball", "El Mundo en su Marcha", "Los Cuadros del Pueblo", "La Historia del Beisbol", "Magazine", "Juan Vené en Acción". He also belongs to the team of producers and writers of Major League Baseball Productions. Mr. Vené is a member of the Baseball Writer's Association of America and the Society for American Baseball Research. He is married and has four children and one grandchild.

At age 68, Mr. Vené talks about covering baseball with the same excitement and passion that he has demonstrated throughout his life. According to an interview conducted by Bob Shannon, which was published in "New World" in London, when he was asked what he would do next in his life, Mr. Vené responded that he will probably write an encyclopedia on the history of baseball in Latin America and Spain. When he was asked what sports he likes other than baseball, he responded: "As Babe Ruth once said, 'Is there any other sport?'".

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. José Rafaél Machado Yanes, writing as Juan Vené, for his great contributions to reporting and recording the history of our beloved national sport—baseball.

GLENN "JEEP" DAVIS

HON. THOMAS C. SAWYER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. SAWYER. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, June 7, 1998, one of Barberton, Ohio's favorite sons will be honored. A statue of Glenn "Jeep" Davis will be unveiled as part of a community-wide celebration of an extraordinary athlete, teacher, and example for us all.

If there is an award in amateur athletics, Glenn "Jeep" Davis has probably won it. If there's a hall of fame, he's probably in it.

Jeep won three Olympic Gold Medals. He took the Olympic Gold in 1956 in the 440y Intermediate Hurdles. His Gold Medal win was no surprise. Earlier in the year during the Olympic trials, Jeep became the first man to break the 50-second barrier in that event. In 1960, he doubled his Gold Medal accomplishment. That year, he defended his Olympic title with a second Gold Medal in the 440y Intermediate Hurdles and went on to win another Gold Medal in the 4x400 Relay.

Jeep set eight World Records and won a NCAA title in addition to the Olympic gold. He also played two years in the National Football League for the Detroit Lions even though he had never played college football.

Perhaps his most fitting tribute was in 1958 when Jeep won the prestigious James E. Sullivan Award. That award has been presented annually since 1930 by the U.S. Amateur Athletic Union recognizing our nation's most outstanding amateur athlete. But the award is about more than athletic performance. The Sullivan Award is given to the athlete who, "By his * * * performance, example and influence as an amateur, has done the most during the year to advance the cause of sportsmanship."

No finer tribute could be given, and no one has been more deserving of it, than Glenn "Jeep" Davis.

Glenn "Jeep" Davis' remarkable career began in Barberton, Ohio where he single-handedly won Barberton High School the 1954 Ohio state high school title in track and field. Best of all, Jeep returned to Barberton where he continued his distinguished career as a coach, a teacher, and a mentor. Today, with hurdles far behind, he remains an inspiration to the people of Barberton and to everyone who remembers his outstanding athletic achievements.

TRIBUTE TO CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY WARRIORS

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Eastern Connecticut State University Warriors, a college baseball team in my district that took home the national Division III title on May 28. The accomplishments of Division III teams are frequently overlooked, and I believe we should all take the time to recognize the extraordinary efforts made by both the players and coaches.

As we in Congress all know, NCAA Division III programs are not allowed to offer scholarships or other financial incentives to their players. These college athletes truly play for a love of the game. These students put in as much time and effort into the sport as any other college athletes, even though there is little media coverage and less fanfare.

This Division III team's return to Connecticut last Thursday, however, met with a great deal of fanfare. On their route back to the campus in Wilamantic, the team members and coaches were met with a police escort. The students sat on a flatbed truck, which paraded them onto campus, where some 250 fans were waiting to greet them at a celebration.

This recognition is well-deserved. The Warriors blew out their opponent 16-1 in the Division III finals last Wednesday in Salem, Virginia. Among this fine group of athletes and coaches, I would like to especially recognize a few.

First of all, I would like to congratulate Coach Bill Holowaty. This marks his third national title in his 30-season coaching career at Eastern Connecticut. Coach Holowaty has a winning percentage of .725, making him the second-winningest active coach in Division III.

My congratulations to him; his wife, Jan, and his three children.

Secondly, I would like to also extend my congratulations to the tournament MVP, Chris D'Amato. D'Amato, who is also the team co-captain, batted .786 in the tournament and finished the season with a 20-game hitting streak. He will be starting a student teaching position in the fall, and this will complete his studies in physical education. D'Amato hopes to coach baseball as a future career. My best wishes for his future with the game.

Each of the other players, assistant coaches and everyone associated with the team should be commended for their efforts. This has been an amazing year for an excellent program, and I wish all of them the best for the future.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. J.D. HAYWORTH

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, June 4, 1998, I missed roll call votes 193, 194, and 195 because I was attending former Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater's funeral. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on all three votes.

THE ALAMEDA COUNTY DESALINATION PROGRAM

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the introduction of important legislation that will benefit the people in Alameda County, California.

I have introduced a bill that would authorize the construction of the Alameda County Brackish Water Desalination plant. This plant would treat the water from San Francisco Bay that has been creeping into the groundwater used by residents of my district in Alameda County. The water would either be directed for residential use or be put back into the ground.

This project will decrease our dependability on water imported from the San Francisco Bay Delta and help us reclaim our groundwater basin. Additionally, this plant will improve the water quality and availability for almost 300,000 people in Fremont, California and the surrounding areas.

This bill would authorize construction of the plant under the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Studies Act and will cost \$30 million. The bill makes specific provisions to exclude the U.S. Government from incurring any costs associated with the operation of the plant and limits the total federal expenditures to 25% of the total construction cost. This one-time appropriation for construction will go a long way to ensure water quality and accessibility for the people of Alameda County.

I urge my colleagues to support this important project and to take action soon to allow the Bureau of Reclamation to proceed with the feasibility study.

IN HONOR OF PROFESSOR
EDWARD REICHBACH

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I pay a respectful tribute and congratulate a man I am proud to call my former college professor, Dr. Edward Reichbach, on his well earned retirement.

Dr. Reichbach was a member of the founding faculty at my alma mater, Florida International University. He will retire this June after forty-four years of being an educator. Throughout his career he prepared both elementary grade students and trained college students to become teachers, guiding them toward graduate degrees. Concentrating in the field of Social Studies, Dr. Reichbach taught mostly minority students to become elementary school teachers in south Florida.

As a college professor, he urged his students to make teaching Social Studies fun and enjoyable by emphasizing why historical events occurred and what effect they had on the people, particularly children, of the time. Dr. Reichbach's classes at Florida International University soon became a favorite as he was able to capture the attention and adoration of his students through his wit and innovative teaching techniques.

During his tenure, Dr. Reichbach conducted workshops throughout the country and participated in travels to India, China and Africa to speak on Social Studies topics. During his travels, he was fortunate to meet with important leaders, such as Indira Gandhi, with whom he discussed the problems confronting the Indian education system.

This month, Dr. Reichbach and his wife Judith will be traveling in a motor home to revisit the historical and geographical sites, in both the U.S. and Canada, that he lectured on for forty-four years.

In honor of Dr. Edward Reichbach's vast accomplishments and outstanding achievements, I ask my Congressional colleagues to join me in honoring and congratulating him on his well-deserved retirement.

A CELEBRATION OF FORTY YEARS OF PRIESTHOOD: THE REVEREND WILLIAM J. SHIELDS

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a special tribute to Reverend William J. Shields in honor of his forty years of priesthood.

Father Shields has brought a wealth of knowledge, sensitivity, inspiration, and service to all that have encountered his wisdom. He was born in the "Swampoodle" section of North Philadelphia, near St. Columba's Church at 24th and Lehigh. Father Shields likes to remind us that he was born in the shadow of the old Connie Mack Stadium.

The young William Shields was extremely involved in the Parish Scouting Troop #22. After graduating from St. Columba's Grade

School, Father Shields then went to Roman Catholic High School at Broad and Vine Streets, the oldest Catholic High School in the nation. He graduated from Roman in 1948 and began his college career at St. Charles Seminary in Philadelphia. He received his B.A. in Philosophy in 1954 and then began graduate studies in Theology. He completed his Theological studies in 1958 and was ordained to the Priesthood by Cardinal John P. O'Hara, Archbishop of Philadelphia.

The young Father Shields began his priesthood at St. Ambrose Parish in Schuylkill Haven. After that a succession of appointments took him to Shillington, Hamburg, Shendadoh, Allentown, Catasauqua, and Lansford and Reading. He then went to Weatherly, where he spent 22 years as the Pastor of St. Nicholas Parish. In 1995 Father Shields retired and now resides at Holy Family Villa in Bethlehem.

Father Shields is a man of many interests. The greatest of his interests is people. He has a genuine and abiding interest in the people around him. He loves his family. He loves Philadelphia and its history. He has a great love of church music. He has an appreciation and love of architecture as he repeatedly argues, "Don't look down. Look up and see the tops of the buildings!" He loves Cape May. He loves traveling—meeting new people and seeing new scenes. But above all, he loves language—words and concepts.

On Sunday, May 17, 1998 Saint Columbkil Church in Boyertown, Pennsylvania, gathered to honor Father Shields on his Fortieth Anniversary of his priestly ordination. With great love and admiration, his friends and family came to celebrate a good friend, a good priest, a good pastor, and a good Christian man. I am proud to extend to him my most heartfelt good wishes in honor of his forty year achievement.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend to the attention of my colleagues legislation that I am introducing today with my fellow Ways and Means Committee member, ROBERT MATSUI.

Quite simply, this bill will clarify the length of time which petroleum storage facilities are depreciated for tax purposes. Since 1981 the petroleum terminal industry has depreciated this property over a 5 year time period. Recently, however, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has challenged this practice. Instead, the IRS has suggested that the correct depreciable life for petroleum storage facilities is 15 years. My bill will end this debate and state that petroleum storage tanks may be depreciated over five years.

Congress has changed the depreciation rules for numerous properties since 1981, but we have not acted to specifically change the depreciation rules for petroleum storage tanks. The petroleum storage industry has complied with the tax code in good faith, now only to be told the IRS wants to change the rules. The IRS is even instituting this change in selective cases through examinations. While we in Con-

gress do give the IRS the authority to enforce the tax laws, only Congress, and specifically the House Ways and Means Committee, has the Constitutional authority to originate new tax laws.

Enactment of this legislation will resolve this issue, and both the taxpayers in the petroleum storage industry as well as the IRS will be saved the millions of dollars which would otherwise be spent disputing the correct depreciation time. I urge my colleagues to join us in cosponsoring this important bill.

MICHIGAN CITY NEWS DISPATCH 60TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION DAY

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, Thomas Jefferson once said of newspapers: "The basis of our government being the opinion of the people, the very first object should be to keep that right; and were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers, or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter."

Today, June 4th, one of the great papers in the State of Indiana, the Michigan City News-Dispatch, marks 60 years of continuous publication as a daily newspaper. Formed by the merger of the Michigan City News and the Evening Dispatch in 1938, the News-Dispatch has compiled an outstanding record of professionalism and public service. Michigan City and the State of Indiana are fortunate to have a newspaper that sets such a high standard for community service and journalistic competence.

The News-Dispatch is an exceptional newspaper in a variety of ways. Allow me to mention a few examples. First, the dedicated and devoted staff of the News-Dispatch produce a newspaper that is consistent in the high quality of its content. Even though the newspaper has recently changed ownership, the News-Dispatch has retained its reputation as a reliable source of the community's daily information.

Second, the News-Dispatch has been actively involved in and devoted to improving the Michigan City community. From the very beginning of its publication, the News-Dispatch has successfully pursued projects such as helping to rid crime from Michigan City; financially supporting area children's groups; and promoting community pride and civic participation.

Third, the News-Dispatch has been devoted to ensuring that local businesses receive support from the area. By initiating a successful campaign for the development of a municipal airport, voicing the need for more trade within the area, and by organizing a developmental advisory counsel, the News-Dispatch has not only voiced its concern about the livelihood of area businesses, but also taken action to ensure that these businesses are able to thrive in the community.

When Joseph Pulitzer retired, he outlined a standard for newspapers that exemplifies the history of the News-Dispatch. "That it will always fight for progress and reform, never tol-

erate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never lack sympathy with the poor, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty."

The residents of the News-Dispatch will mark June 4th with the hope and assurance that the newspaper will continue to have a similar impact for many years into the future.

AUDREY A. STRICKER HONORED BY COOPERATIVE OF AMERICAN PHYSICIANS, INC. "21ST CENTURY WOMAN OF MEDICINE"

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I want to bring to your attention that Audrey A. Stricker, a native born and raised Pennsylvanian who did her early nursing training in Pittsburgh, has devoted 30 years to the field of medicine in evolving capacities and is returning home from Los Angeles, CA to the East Coast this month. On June 17, 1998, the Cooperative of American Physicians-Mutual Protection Trust (CAP-MPT) is honoring Ms. Stricker at their Los Angeles headquarters on her retirement to express their appreciation for her 19 years of service to CAP-MPT. The mission of the Cooperative of American Physicians, Inc. is to provide risk reduction and financial protection services of the highest quality for physicians and affiliated groups, and to promote membership in the indemnity trust (MPT). The mission of the Mutual Protection Trust is to provide the highest quality, cost effective professional liability protection services for qualified member physicians and affiliated entities. CAP-MPT continues to strive to put doctors in charge of the business of medicine with its 13 physician member Board of Directors led by President and Chairman Darwood B. Hance, M.D. and its 5 physician member Board of Trustees led by Chairman J. Michael Wormley, M.D. CAP-MPT, as it did in its beginning 21 years ago in response to the California crisis in medical malpractice liability insurance, remains a physician directed enterprise.

Ms. Stricker's early career was devoted to front-line management and delivery of medical care at various hospitals from 1968 until 1979, including: Shadyside Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA as an Operating Room and Recovery Room Supervisor; Director of Operating and Recovery Room Services at Northridge General Hospital, Fort Lauderdale, FL; and finally as Asst. Director of Nursing, Operating Room Services at Cedars Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles. During this period, Ms. Stricker pursued a quest of knowledge and personal growth that mirrors the changing times in medical practice in the United States by enhancing her skills from an R.N. Degree obtained in Pittsburgh, PA to a B.S. in Nursing Degree from the University of Buffalo, N.Y. Continuing in the path of expanding her medical expertise and horizons while serving at Cedars Sinai Medical Center, Ms. Stricker in April, 1980 obtained a B.S. Degree in Management from Pepperdine University, Los Angeles.

With this broad base of educational and professional experience and resources in medicine, Ms. Stricker began in 1979 her service

with CAP-MPT, and from 1987 to 1994 served at different times as both Executive Vice President & Chief Operating Officer of CAP-MPT. Retiring as Executive Vice President, Ms. Stricker is an example of the high quality of CAP-MPT's current leadership team headed by Chief Executive Officer James L. Weidner and their commitment to assisting its physician members in reducing the risks associated with medical practice and to improving the quality of patient care.

It is through CAP-MPT's advocacy and Ms. Stricker's participation in that effort that I become better acquainted, while serving on the House Committee on the Judiciary, with California's 20 year experience with the Medical Injury Compensation Reform Act (MICRA) and its important role in holding down the costs of medical care. The MICRA model as employed by CAP-MPT is of renewed significance as the Congress continues to address the issue of managed care and HMO reforms and how to best insure physician control of the patient care.

We welcome home Audrey Stricker as our own Pennsylvania inspired and ever evolving "21st Century Woman of Medicine". She will continue to inspire us, as she did all her colleagues through her steadfast pursuit of excellence. We look forward to the continued success of CAP-MPT's model of patient choice and physician control in its pursuit for the best medical results.

TRIBUTE TO DR. BILL J. JAMES

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my constituent and my friend, Dr. Bill J. James, who is retiring this August as Superintendent of the Pleasanton Unified School District.

I applaud Dr. James for his continuous efforts on behalf of the children and their education in Pleasanton over the last 13 years. He is clearly one of the most recognized and revered educational leaders in the Tenth Congressional District and I thank him for the advice and expertise he has so graciously provided me in my first term.

In 1985, Dr. James came to Pleasanton to serve as the Superintendent of the then Amador Valley Joint Union High School District and the Pleasanton Joint School District. Prior to his arrival in Pleasanton, Dr. James was the Superintendent of the Paso Robles Joint Union High School District and the Paso Robles Union Elementary School District.

Some of the accomplishments in Dr. James' 13 years as Superintendent include the passage of a \$85 million school bond in 1988 with 76% of the vote and the passage of a \$70 million school bond in 1997 with 77% of the vote, the initiation of a Chamber of Commerce education subcommittee that later evolved into the PPIE Foundation, his appointment by the Governor to the Educational Council for Technology and Learning in 1997, the construction of a 1300 capacity middle school, the implementation of elementary counseling for grades K-5 in 1989 and the execution of a developer fee agreement to ensure that new growth covers the cost associated with expanding enrollments.

Dr. James, even with his very busy schedule, has truly been an involved and active member of the community. The Pleasanton Chamber of Commerce, the Pleasanton Rotary Club, the Pleasanton Fine Arts Council, the Tri-Valley Business Council and the Pleasanton Partnerships in Education Foundation are just a few of the many organizations Dr. James has contributed his time to over the past 13 years.

Though Dr. James is retiring as Superintendent of the Pleasanton Unified School District, I take great comfort in knowing that he will continue to reside in Pleasanton. He is an incredible resource on educational matters and he can certainly expect me to continue to take advantage of his expertise. Let me again offer my warmest congratulations for his 13 years of exemplary stewardship of Pleasanton's public schools and his 38 year career in education. I wish him the best in his well-deserved retirement.

TOBACCO LEGISLATION IN THE 105TH CONGRESS

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to express some thoughts regarding the legislation dealing with the proposed tobacco settlement.

Several weeks ago I sent a letter to the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, the Honorable TOM BLILEY, asking that as the Committee considers legislation in this area, that it include several elements which I believe are critical to decreasing the rate of tobacco addiction among young people. I would briefly like to outline these points.

First, I strongly believe that any settlement legislation should include language requiring the General Accounting Office or other non-partisan, respected organization to conduct periodic studies on the impact of any tobacco legislation on tobacco usage by young Americans. These studies should examine tobacco usage not only among both teenagers, but also among pre-teenagers.

These follow-up studies are necessary, I believe, for providing policy-makers, including members of Congress, with detailed information on the success or failure of various aspects of a tobacco bill. The findings will also serve as the basis for any future legislative or regulatory changes to our nation's tobacco-reduction efforts. Currently, it is estimated that over 35 percent of high-school seniors smoke—a nineteen-year high—and that since 1991 smoking rates for both eighth and tenth graders have increased dramatically. It is imperative that any policies enacted are successful in reversing these alarming trends.

Second, I also strongly urge that any tobacco legislation include provisions aimed at curtailing the use by young people of all tobacco products, including smokeless tobacco and cigars. These products are very harmful to young persons. I am particularly disturbed by a Centers for Disease Control study which found that 16 percent of boys in grades nine to twelve use smokeless tobacco products in a thirty-day period. Other reports have found that cigar usage has increased at an alarming rate among American boys and girls.

The inclusion of these two elements will ensure that any tobacco legislation reduce the usage of all types of tobacco products. It will further ensure that Congress is given the data and information necessary to make common sense, effective changes in future tobacco policy with the ultimate goal of significantly decreasing the number of teenagers who smoke.

"U.S. POLICY OPTIONS TOWARD INDONESIA: WHAT WE CAN EXPECT; WHAT WE CAN DO"

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the House International Relations Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, this Member urges his colleagues to pay careful attention to the crisis in Indonesia. It is far too large, and far too important a nation to dismiss in a cavalier fashion. This Member would take a moment to address the ongoing crisis in Indonesia and to explore what the United States and the international community can do to help stabilize that nation's economy and to help promote its nascent democratization.

Virtually all of Asia seems to be in turmoil these days, and Indonesia is no exception. Following months of economic turmoil and decline, unsatisfactory elections where the old regime sought an artificial vote of confidence, and weeks of student protest, President Suharto resigned after 32 years of autocratic rule. He leaves behind a nation on the edge of chaos. Although we must give Suharto due credit for leading his country through several decades of strong economic growth and development, this narrow economic success took place in the absence of the development of sound social and political institutions. The media was stifled, as were other forms of political and social expression.

The tragic neglect of these institutions and basic human rights by President Suharto may overshadow his economic achievements; only history will tell. Ironically however, President Suharto's neglect of political reform while promoting economic reform has perhaps done more to debunk the myth of Asian values and expose the Asian miracle than any other single action.

Most importantly, however, Suharto's neglect of political reform has caused much human suffering and tragedy. Indonesia's recent past has been marked with violence and bloodshed. Over 500 people died in the riots that left much of Jakarta's Chinatown in ruins. Some estimates have the death toll much higher. Many elites fled the country along with the large expatriate community, taking their capital with them.

The current situation in Indonesia is at the same time both complex and fragile. The public euphoria that accompanied Suharto's resignation is already being replaced by the sobering reality that Indonesia is entering a dangerous period. Suharto—who led his nation through a period of dynamic growth under an autocratic system—has left behind a political vacuum. The various social and political forces kept impotent under the Suharto regime must now forge a new identity and find a way to reassert themselves without causing a splintering of Indonesian society. Proliferation of ethnic or religious-based parties that would pull

the country apart at precisely the time when unity is most fragile is a risk that Indonesia cannot afford to ignore.

The Indonesian military is widely recognized as one of the linchpins of society. With some glaring and regrettable exceptions, it thus far has exercised restraint. (The same cannot be said of the police, who were more brutal during the demonstrations.) Commander-in-Chief Wiranto seems to have served as a force for change, refusing to take Suharto's side last week when the result could have been widespread bloodshed. This Member would like to believe that this restraint is at least, in part, attributable to the salutary effect of years of military-to-military contacts through IMET, E-IMET and other U.S. programs that attempt to raise the level of professionalism of foreign military elites while simultaneously offering human rights training. Whatever the cause, the military will be under enormous pressure as a new government sorts itself out.

Clearly, the economic situation in Indonesia is dire. And most unfortunately, indications are that the situation will get worse before it gets better. It is difficult for us to imagine how desperate conditions are. Credible economists estimate that Indonesia will suffer negative economic growth of between 20–25 percent in 1998. It is hard to over-emphasize the degree of hardship that Indonesia's people have faced in the past months, since the beginning of the Asian financial crisis last summer. Yet, despite the hopeful signs on the political front, Indonesia's economic crisis seems far from over. The economic challenges faced by Indonesia's new government would be daunting under the best of circumstances. But these are anything but the best of circumstances.

The questions now to be addressed include: What steps must Indonesia take to pull its economy out of its nose-dive and restore investor confidence? What are the prospects for Indonesia's future? What political reforms are necessary, and what are possible in the near term and the long term? What institutional factors must first be addressed? And most importantly, what are the implications of Indonesia's current economic and political crisis on U.S. national interests?

These questions about Indonesia's economic and political future raise serious questions for U.S. policy toward Indonesia. For example, as the largest shareholder in the IMF, World Bank, and one of the largest in the Asian Development Bank, we must decide when these institutions should resume their financial assistance to the country and under what conditions. In making these decisions we will appropriately have to decide how long a Habibie caretaker government should last and when elections can reasonably be held.

As a final note, this Member strongly believes this is the time that the United States should focus on the issue of East Timor. For over two decades, East Timor has been a stumbling bloc to Indonesia's relations with the United States and with the European Union. There is a long and complicated history to this troubled corner of Asia, but suffice it to say that the West has never recognized the legality of the Indonesian incorporation of East Timor. It would seem to me that there is an opportunity to put aside the old inflexible positions that the various sides have taken in the past, and to look for new ways to move toward a mutually acceptable solution. Is there any role the United States might play in fostering such a renewed dialogue?

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Indonesia needs America's help and that of the international community. Our actions must be bold, but not rash. We must be thoughtful, but not timid. Certainly, we must take care to preserve and strengthen the delicate unity which has managed to hold Indonesia together, but we must not allow a new government to fall back into the bad practices that doomed the Suharto regime.

IN HONOR OF JONETTE ENGAN

HON. DAVID MINGE

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Jonette Engan, a truly remarkable person with a distinguished record in her church, community and Minnesota politics. With great sadness, but best wishes, I announce Jonette's resignation from her leadership position as Chairperson of the Minnesota Second District Democratic Farmer Labor party.

Jonette's commitment to the DFL has been remarkable. Born into a family with strong DFL political roots, she has a keen sense of fairness and how the political process can work to improve our society. After years of volunteering for candidates at every level of government, Jonette took over the reigns of Minnesota's Second Congressional District DFL party. District Chairperson is a herculean task anywhere, but the logistics of coordinating 28 counties is incredibly daunting. Jonette thrived in a position most would not even consider taking.

The advice of Jonette Engan is sought by candidates for public office at all levels. Jonette has helped numerous candidates understand the political system and landscape. Minnesota's state capital is populated by those who aptly learned under Jonette's tutelage. When I was a first time candidate, Jonette walked this greenhorn through the nomination and electoral process with great patience, excellent advice, and wonderful counsel.

Despite the long hours, the DFL has not been Jonette's only interest. Jonette has balanced an incredible time commitment to politics as well as remaining active in her church, the Lutheran Women's League and numerous civic functions.

With so many exciting experiences in her life, Jonette will still tell you that her greatest achievement has been her family. Her husband, Dale, has been supportive and helpful in accommodating Jonette's demanding schedule. The love of her children, Natasha and Nick, is obvious in her proud stories of their latest achievements and adventures. I have had the great pleasure of working with Natasha when she interned in my Washington office.

Although I know Jonette will remain a phone call away for advice and support, her absence from the Second District DFL leadership will be sorely missed. My hat is off to Jonette in thanks for all of her assistance to me, her community, and Minnesota. I wish her the best in the new challenges she undertakes.

PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM TOBACCO

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, one of the most unsettling recent public health trends has been rising tobacco use among teenagers. In 1991, 14 percent of eighth graders, 21 percent of tenth graders, and 28 percent of 12th graders smoked. By 1996, those percentages had risen to 21 percent of eighth graders, 30 percent of tenth graders, and 34 percent of twelfth graders.

What is most infuriating is that tobacco companies have geared their marketing toward children. Our nation was shocked several months ago to read about tobacco companies' documents detailing their plans to market their products to children. In January, *Times* magazine reported that R.J. Reynolds official J.W. Hind, in a 1975 memo, urged the company, maker of Camel, Winston and Salem cigarettes, to "increase its share penetration among the 14–24 age group." In 1976, a ten-year plan written for the board of directors of R.J. Reynolds and stamped "RJR SECRET" said that teenagers ages 14 to 18 were "an increasing segment of the smoking population" and suggested a brand targeted to them. After a subpoena from House Commerce Committee Chairman TOM BLILEY (R-VA), documents were released showing that the tobacco industry misled people with its health claims and covered up potentially damaging research. Other documents showed that when industry officials marketed tobacco products to "young adults," they were referring to children as young as 13.

Their strategy worked. In the first four years that Camel ads featured the cartoon character Joe Camel, smokers under 18 who preferred Camels rose from less than 1 percent to as much as 30 percent of the market. Some studies even show that six-year-olds are as familiar with Joe Camel as they are with Mickey Mouse.

Big Tobacco did not care that people who start smoking at a young age are more likely to become severely addicted than those who start at a later age. Big Tobacco shrugged at the fact that approximately one-third of these children who become smokers will eventually die of smoking-related diseases. Big Tobacco showed no concern that their product acts as a "gateway drug" for children who enter a sequence of drug use that can include alcohol, marijuana, and harder drugs. Big Tobacco's only concern was its bottom line.

It is imperative that Congress passes a bill to curb teen smoking. In an effort to move that process along, I recently joined a group of House members in introducing the Bipartisan No Tobacco for Kids Act, a tough measure which would dramatically reduce teenage smoking.

The Bipartisan No Tobacco for Kids Act would increase the price of a pack of cigarettes by \$1.50 over three years. Health experts say that one of the most effective ways to reduce youth smoking is to raise the price of tobacco products. Except for a small amount of money dedicated to federal tobacco enforcement efforts and payments to settle state lawsuits against the tobacco industry, all

funds raised are dedicated to reducing the federal debt. The bill validates the authority of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to regulate tobacco products, including stronger warning labels, advertising restrictions, and detailed disclosure of all ingredients. The bill sets aggressive targets to reduce youth tobacco use by 80 percent over 10 years.

The bill embodies the strong tobacco control measures supported by Dr. C. Everett Koop, former U.S. Surgeon General under President Reagan, and Dr. Davis A. Kessler, former Commissioner of the FDA under both President Bush and President Clinton.

By introducing this bill with strong bipartisan support, we hope to keep our national effort against teen smoking out of the arena of partisan posturing. Our children's lives are infinitely more important than political gamesmanship, and infinitely more precious than Big Tobacco's profit margins.

The Senate is expected to vote soon on a comprehensive anti-tobacco bill sponsored by Sen. JOHN MCCAIN (R-AZ). Legislation is still being introduced and examined in the House. Congress should act expeditiously to send anti-teen smoking legislation to the President. America's children deserve nothing less.

TRIBUTE TO GOLD STAR PARENTS DAY

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Gold Star Parents Day, commemorated in my home state of Texas on June 8.

Gold Star Parents is dedicated to honoring those who inspire service to our nation in their children. Celebrated halfway between Mother's Day and Father's Day, Gold Star Parents Day is a reminder that behind every veteran who serves his or her nation, there is a mother AND a father who directly or indirectly motivate a son or a daughter into service.

Founded in Laredo, Texas in 1971, Gold Star Parents boasts a membership that spans the state. Among patriotic family organizations, Gold Star Parents is one of the few of its kind in that it offers full membership to both mothers and fathers of veterans.

Last week on Memorial Day we paused to reflect upon the service of our nation's veterans. Today, I urge you to consider the tremendous sacrifice the brave mothers and fathers of those veterans endure when they send their beloved off to war. Our nation's freedom is built upon the sacrifices of our nation's veterans. We must not forget that those sacrifices are borne foremost among the mothers and fathers of those veterans.

For that I honor the parents and urge the remembrance of the mothers and fathers of our fallen heroes on June 8.

THE UNNECESSARY LEGISLATIVE FIGHT OVER ENCRYPTION

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 695, the Security and Freedom Through Encryption

(SAFE) Act is unnecessary legislation and should not be passed. Past service on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence has provided this Member with considerable evidence of the harmful effects this legislation, in its current form, would have on our national security and law enforcement efforts. In addition, H.R. 695 would prohibit the Administration and specifically, the Bureau of Export Administration, from striking the proper balance between national security and commercial interests in the licensing of strong encryption. The legislation needs to be amended, dramatically, if it comes to the House Floor. But most importantly, it is not necessary.

In the House International Relations Committee, this Member co-authored and supported an amendment to H.R. 695 which would have given the President of the United States a national security waiver to the mandated and complete relaxation of export controls of encryption products under H.R. 695. Unfortunately, our amendment was defeated on a 13-22 vote in the House International Relations Committee and H.R. 695 was passed over my opposition. This issue has been intensely lobbied by the software and electronics business sector and others.

On the other hand, this Member also does not support competing legislation to H.R. 695, which would impose domestic controls on the use of encryption in the United States. This very complicated and important national issue has been unnecessarily polarized by the software industry and by the law enforcement community. In fact, the software industry's uncompromising position on H.R. 695 has actually prompted the law enforcement community to push for this more rigorous domestic legislation and a stalemate has been created.

This Member believes that the disinformation that has been provided by a few groups or persons on both sides of this national debate has not led to an environment where a legislative compromise is easily achieved. For example, the software industry currently downplays the fact that many U.S. software manufacturers and hardware exporters are exporting relatively robust encryption after obtaining license approvals from the Department of Commerce. Moreover, U.S. financial institutions have general exceptions to the export controls on encryption for their own purposes.

These two important points reveal that the solution to this issue for U.S. software exporters is not the legislative process, but a change in the administrative regulations. Simply put, current law does not prohibit the Administration from relaxing these export controls and, therefore, a change in law is not necessary.

TEENS URGE HOUSE ACTION ON COMPREHENSIVE TOBACCO BILL

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I call my colleagues attention to almost 1,800 students from Tennessee's Ninth Congressional District who want us to act immediately on a comprehensive tobacco bill. Young people have been and continue to be the targets of decep-

tive marketing tactics of cigarette companies and in light of the industry's most recent lobbying effort, I believe it is critical that the voices of those who are most affected by their practices be heard. It is my hope that these signatures will send a message to those who are captive to the powerful tobacco lobby that our children will no longer be manipulated into taking up the deadly habit of smoking.

I ask that the attached letter to the Speaker and the names of the signers of the attached petitions be entered into the RECORD.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, June 4, 1998.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Today I am submitting to the Congressional Record the names of almost 1,800 public and private school students from Tennessee's Ninth Congressional District urging you to act immediately to bring comprehensive tobacco legislation to the floor for a vote.

Since the 1950's, tobacco companies have repeatedly lied in sworn congressional testimony and public statements about the harm caused by their products and whether they intentionally marketed cigarettes to children. Most recently, the industry released more than 40,000 previously secret documents showing that nicotine is addictive. The current public health impact of tobacco on our young people is devastating.

Over 4 million high school seniors are addicted to tobacco.

In Tennessee, 39% of 9th-12th graders smoke cigarettes and 27% of high school boys use smokeless tobacco.

33% of young people who begin smoking while in high school will die early from a smoking related illness.

As you know, the Senate is currently debating a tough and comprehensive tobacco bill, but the House hasn't held one hearing nor have you committed to bringing a bill to the full House for consideration during the 105th Congress. Our lack of action on this matter will only result in more young people becoming addicted to smoking and more smoking related illnesses in the years to come. I urge you to heed the calls from the many young people in Tennessee's Ninth Congressional District and throughout the nation to move a tough tobacco bill this year.

Sincerely,

HAROLD FORD, JR.,

Member of Congress.

Corry Middle School.—LaToya House, LaShanna House, Nicole Gillespie, Gwendolyn Gordon, Shanta Morris, Kylla Goliday, Angel Jackson, Serenity Washington, Monique Wilkinson, TaJuana Bratcher, Shemeka Hall, Ebony Farris, Jeremy Boyd, Richarg Payne, Liz Edwards, Michelle Taylor, Tiffany S. Young, Tiffany Harwell, Jeremy Hunt, Melvin Robinson, Krystal N. Finnie, Kevin Washington, Selena D. Coulta, Sheeria Franklin, Erica Freeman, Catarica Rodgers, Brandi Terrell, Morris Doyle, Nakia Dowdy, Kenesha Payne, Ebony Stone, Latoya Henderson, Shannon Martin, Shawn Bragg, Marquita Palmoo, Willie Simmons, Nick Anderson, Patria Bryant, Tabettha Brown, Tina Hines, Allen S. Franklin, Rapheal Poole, Cammie Thomas, Clinton Smith, Derrita Mobley, Carlos Richardson, Crystal Watson, James Boone, Cherentia Franklin, Tikeya Morris, Toya Bond, Shelia Mouing, Carter Eugene, James Boone, Carlos Richardson, Crystal Watson, Cherentia Franklin, LaDonna Boyd, Morris Reed, Devin Williams, Jerome Jackson, Chris Demble, Mariario Blair, Darrell Williams,

Kenneth Reid, Daniel Jefferson, Cheryl Smith, Audra Carr, David Williams, Bryant Hall, Omari Benyoun, Gloyd Humphrey, Tamika Roberts, Joshua Coleman, Alisa Wesley, and Autowe Jullair.

Humes Junior High School.—Patrice Matthews, Nicole Hall, Charistye Devery, Tashieka Armour, Shirley M. Mabern, Patrice Mitchell, LaTrevon S. Ealy, Ashley N. Davis, Oneika Fowler, India Butler, Shun 'Quita Martin, Ida Hunley, Shirley Renee Porter, Shariel Williams, Joanethia Diggs, Benjamin Miles, Tarsha Nelson, Tiffany McGee, Rhonda Shelton, Kendra Meshan, Candance McKinley, Kristy Moore, Shantel Phipps, Kristy Owens, Regina Minor, Kimberly Moore, Lisa Parker, Sharee Murphey, Latoya Kelley, Shakisha Brooks, Aisha Vaughn, Doll Anderson, Nateisha Campbell, Harley Anderson, James Anderson, Chiquita Harvey, Erica Matthews, Lakesha Love, April Brown, Tracy Jones, Shayla Mennis, Casell Macklin, Montual Johnson, Derrick Hollon, Dewayne Mosley, John Hall, Thomas Moore, Jurrett Coward, Kedrick Mitchell, Marcus Jones, Cindy McKinnie, Billy Toby, Justin J. Tucker, Alicia McKinley, Natasha McClafsky, Marcus Jones, Derrick Hollon, Carvell Lovett, Maurice Joy, Laura Jones, Timothy Coley, Billy Hubbard, Apryl Lampkin, Angel Mitchell, Tinn Legrone, Stacy Jones, Rachel Light, Torin Isaac, Jamison Jones, Tamika J., Alexandria H., Kristin Bell, LaKeshia Bowens, Alicia Beloch, Sherita Franklin, Kamisha Cobbins, Kaia Burnett, Lawrence Bridgewater, LaToya Greer, Khristina Mason, Terrell M. Moore, George Riley, Michael Edwards, Courtney Phillips, Warren Morris, Kristy Moore, Kimberly Moore, Josie Draine, Latisha Williams, Shameka Williams, Kamishilia Mathis, Kristy Owens, Lisa Parker, Stacy McCoy, Crystal Parks, Dumanic Hester, Shantel Phipps, Christal Malone, Regina Minor Emmett Jones, Kendra McShan, Colette M. Mickels, Tarsha Nelson, Crystal Brown, DeAndra Henderson, Latrice Freeman, Trista Brown, Gregory Johnson, Sandra T. Cox, Latoya Harris, Felicia Blackman, Toya Doss, Dewayne Carter, Charles Malone, Chasity Jones, Cedric Arnold, Stacy Jones, Alexander Ayers, LaTonya Laury, Marcus Bibbs, Steven Henderson, Daryl Gibson, Lisa Lang, Ashley Morris, Chezarea Myrio, Krystle Foster, Jaren L. Burks, Shenja Gathing, Deirdre Ford, Kimberly Hendree, Tiffany Cleveland, Vernon Jones, Tameka Holyfield, Steven Crawford, Rodrecus Jackson, Tekio Allen, Darron Cox, Debra Heill, Monroe Lewis, Jonathan Cohran, Darrell Macklin, Albert Hooper, Marco Lewis, Willie Macklin, Nathan Jordan, Shaunn Burks, Christopher Blakeley, Jamison Jones, Torin Isaac, and Tiffany Johnson.

Chicksaw Junior High School.—Byron Clark, Curtis Mayes, Talisha Hobbs, Tamika Clayton, Coreame Wade, Shaneise Young, Tiffany Maten, Michael McClelland, LaTonya Beard, Tammy Walton, Terry Jones, John Wilson, Damien Stafford, Christine Williams, Vanita Young, Amber Earl, LaDeidra Neville, Stephanie Campbell, Vernita McKinney, Jerome J. Marion, Jr., Christina Hill, Tri'Rese Taylor, Christopher Garner, Daniel Houston, Marqueta McJemore, Shakita Williams, Claudia Afflins, Laquita Wilkins, Herbert Brooks, AnLisa Quinn, Amber Heath, Angela Brooks, Eric Clark, Gemayel Andre Jones, Kesha Surndle, Shaquita Williams, Alicia Causey, Tonya Spight, Yakesha Starks, Derrick Betts, Jennifer Crenshaw, Tiffany Hilliard, Deidre Bess, Stacey Moore, Jineane Banks, Sherry Jackson, Reninea White, Steuelle Reed, LaShaun Johnson, Lasheena Coll, Erick Hayes, Tristan Patton, Assiius Rirley, Davis Garner, Tamarus Young, Brandon Cole, Antonio Brown, Ashley Moton, and Chasity Jones.

Hamilton High School.—Kehli Bynum, Sharonda Walker, Ca'Tron Robinson, Thais K. Polk, Jeremy Watkins, Mario Albright, RaDonna Hobbs, April Potter, Candace Posey, Lakesha Omill, Oynesha Bolden, Tekesha Johnson, Sherry Heggett, Sherita Fleming, Courtney Williams, Quincey E. Martin, Jaida McKay, Kehin Mays, Tamara Britt, Shawn Partee, Marquis Shaw, Tomy Thomas, Tamika Foster, Lonnetta Wright, Frank Jones, Bryan Franklin, Shaumall Cheers, Eva Mitchell, Sandra Calvin, Beltina Watkins, Lattie Jenkins, Thomas Alexander, Terrence D. Sims, Teena M. Ayers, Tita Doggett, Christine Clark, Tanesha Bates, Ericka Strong, Darrell M. Parrett, Renondia S. Patterson, Tenika R. Rose, Robert Humphrey, Angela Green, Monique Galloway, Candis Echols, Patrick Gillespie, Bruce Eason, Darrick Elliott, Beverly Deje, Tamara Edmundson, Yolanda Bruce, Sonya Johnson, Marcus Miller, Diandria B. Wash, Donald Hines, Kimberly B. Carpenter, and Ashley Williams.

Hutchison School.—Catherine Folk, Grace Henderson, Sara Hester, Katie George, Rochelle Cameron, Ellen Thompson, Leslie Turley, Lindsay Caldwell, Caroline Kirkland, Lauren Schwartz, Paige Patrick, Martha Hollis, Anne Frisby, Anne Morrow, Megan Stout, Jessica Jordan, Emily Fudge, Frannie Wesberry, Micah Pioreck, Emily Cadyman, Lauren Ploch, Curry Barton, Cassie McGill, Laura Lochman, Lindsay Wallace, and Katie Siegal.

Collierville Middle School.—Morgan Cox, Kristen Creasy, Natalie Rogers, Nick Ludwig, Laura Albright, Nealy Woodard, Jennifer Ekedal, Adrian Tucker, Beth Willingham, David Nelson, Susanna Williams, Emery Tubbs, Danielle Stilte, Sam White Zack McAlexander, Corey Tharker, Lauren Davis, Jermeca Lockett, Briana Worle, Jessica Willhite, Audra Butler, Katie Phillips, Jenna Crawford, Bagin Krajewski, Nicole Hulbert, Carly Chambers, Scott West, Andrew Thornbury, John Van Grouw, Tina Walker, Ashlee Farmer, Christie Rodgers, Katrina DeZella, Courtney Welson, Maliri Duborg, Kirby Schutzman, Heather Sorsby, Kara Drewry, Sheronda Williams, John Mark Braswell, Gletcher Caulk, Zack Cozart, Kevin Stewart, Sam Whitney, Reuben Booker, David Walls, Danny Waddell, Stefanie Vick, Pam Curry, Ashley Banks, Jami Billings, Sheila Fleming, Artie Fagin, Thomas Darden, Sean Coring, Eric Hays, Omari Fuben, Shane O'Connell, Lauren Morr, Talia Ruggieri, Elliott Skiles, Casey Taylor, Eric Tuset, Greg Benson, Andrea Foxx, Velma Thomson, Margaret E. Davis, Patrick Brown, Eddie Jones, Terrence Marshall, Harolyn S. Butler, Chris Mitchell, Mark Sparybep, David Fletcher, Charles Noble, Lauren Myruik, Elizabeth Mills, Heather Stegall, Will Boothe, Kimberly Ridgway, Cynthia Kallaher, Hally Burten, Michael Cameron, Jessie Seahorn, Jonathan Mahon, Dylan Royal, Rachael Martin, Anna Rowland, Brandon Kelser, Danielle DeFur, Adam Winstead, Chris Barthold, Brittany Fryona, James Johnson, Kevin Kerley, Mike Pastorius, Courtney Knop, Ruth Nall, B.J. Jernigan, William Powell, Samantha McCallum, Ryan Taylor, Julia A. Wilson, Jason Zaloudek, Taylor Buckley, Robert Corken, Brian Donovan, Jason Sanden, Scott Helihiy, Ashley Fields, Erica Sanders, Justin Klein, Thaisha Collins, Olivia Davis, Natalie Spencer, Tara Goodwin, Cassie N. Qualls, Amanda Spencer, Keri Logan, Andrew Legge, Allistar Bryant, Liz Schultz, Amanda Morehart, Joshua Hoaglan, Anthony Hall, Matt Hudson, Benjie Marvell, Mark Ledbette, Erin Dutton, Joseph Martin, Vicki Brand, Justin McTeer, David Oliver, Kimberly May, Jessica Parks, Allie DeCeault, Angela Hood, Matt Hayeslip,

Jason Faulstick, Chris Lemon, Emily Phillips, Joanne Upton, Heidi McDevitt, Erin Ours, Tiffany Ford, Angie Dorsey, Matt Wadlington, Michael Slater, Ana Ayers, Maureen Pecinovsky, Britni Achermenne, Alison Barnirrell, Jeremy Beridreamy, Britany Caggman, Josh Carlan, Kevin Hale, Larry O'Malley, Amanda Duckworth, Patrick Davis, Jessica Hall, Stefanie Hall, Matthew House, Amanda Johnston, Brad Jones, Pam Higginbotham, James Watts, Tommy Siskman, Terry Moore, Chris Britt, Joseph Ferronte, Shenna Williams, Aaron Scott, Adam Maida, Muriel Tedbette, Chris Sniper, Amanda Pirani, Paige Jennings, Jason Casey, Kevin Hogue, Gina Smith, Derick Reayan, Willie Adams, Trey Crouch, Lauren Petrovsky, Kyle Woj, Rosalyn Collins, Mary Jo Bracken, Lindsay Talarico Jaime Pidkowitz, Valerie Short, Don Selentine, Seth Estock, Eric Crocker, Davis Moore, Mark Guess, Charise Hansen, Katie Hindley, Heather Hunt, Christina Oppenhuizen, Brooke Feathers, Amber Chauncey, Katrina Russell, Queta Dillard, Adam Coats, Megan Gabohart, Cecelia Dowling, C.J. Passmme, Matt Foster, Leigh Ann Tippet, Ryan Weaver, Karen Jeffries, Sarah Mullally, Brittany Whittington, Eric Kimura, Farris McDowell, Ryan Bunting, Shannon Simpson, Jamie Runtz, J.R. Moorhead, Emily Schmitt, Trecie Williams, Andy Gardner, Laura Poole, Ashley Gaines, Patty Berry, Adam Winstead, Adam Teveante, Bria Chambers, Jamie Bryan, Austin Williams, Blake Straussens, Hope Anderson, Maggie Tucker, Hunter Eline, Dennis Manning, Kelli Parrish, Cory Garvey, Heather Duborg, James Culpepper, Melissa Brent, Yekeshia Smith, Ashanti Smoot, Kimberly Stigall, Branon Still, April Stone, Kimathi Streit, Kim Washington, Portia Williams, Rondah Smart, Aisha Sharif, Karonda Kirkwood, Jasmine McNeill, Marsha Jones, Jason Cunningham, Warren Thomas, Dore'al L. Mills, Adam McGahee, Rodrick Cole, Elizabeth Carol Leng, Donecia Christian, Erica Butler, Terrance Terrell Jones-Young, Kelli Jones, Laurelon Lawson, Nakita Jones, Thomas Seymanek, Melanie Hall, Bridgette Flake, Crystal Holly, Tamyra Henry, Seirra Hamilton, Macus Williams, James A. Barnett, Charla L. Hubbard, Roger Ebstrom Joshua Hordin, Kenny Franklin, Miriam Jackson, L'rae Gregory, Charlotte Austin, Andrea Isom, Pamela Higgs, Andrea Grier Shana Jackson, Troya Hall, Angela Jennings, Jessica Austin, Jeremy Alsobrook, David Armstrong, Desmond Bell, Jefferson C. Beck, Mario Bailey, Marie Arnoult-Duffy, Pier Birong, Shantia Baldwin, NaSundra Burks, Tammy Benner, DeJuan A. Alexander, Christina McKinnie, Alexis Moore, Ibin Moote, Chinita Moore, Lashika Mack, Keona Merriweather, Ramon Smith, Marquist Taylor, Andre Nash, Sakinah Northcross, Miatta White, Natasha Nummally, Anthony Shaw, Barbara Lester, Quinterece Underwood, April Watson, Jason Gardener, Duke Rodda, Marquis Robinson, Elzey Rosebud, Adaryll, Celkite, Shaundra Glass, Kamesha Hervey, Kenya Jones, Michael McCaslin, Shanae Askew, Cecil Moore, III, Marvin Aubsby, Bettina Applewhite, Candace Clear, Jameelah Muhammad, Shelby William, Doug Powell, Sam Hedman, Ajada Bernard, Nina Addison, M.L. Addison, Tachina Alger, Richard Allen, Bria Nicole Rass, Corey Anderson, Lauanda Armstrong, Iquana K. Avant, Kimberly Bandy, Nikayl Bogu, Kapeshia Bouth, Shante Bronn, Rodney Bradley, LaKita Dwan Rooks, Khris Tunstall, Terrell Crutchen, April Gilbert, Patricia Jones, Catherine Jones, James Vally, Andrea Lane, Alicia Lattimore, Derek Richardson, Bruce Thomas III, Shironda Tempton, Ebony Laird, Torica Oliver, Shantel Taylor, Katoshia Broden, Michael Brewer, Mekesha L. Bonds, Rachel N.

Benford, Isaac Burch, Shauta Bradley, Kenon Brown, Natasha Bowles, Lauren Belski, Candace Baril, Jacqueline Berg, Jocelynn R. Butler, Peter Parker, and Janelle McCoy.

Ridgeway High School.—Carlesia Smith, Caystal Monique Coley, Kelly Abernathy, Maria McCraw, Allan Pickett, John Caldwell, Wayne First, Mathew Jacker, Chris Buirs, Chris Tatom, Tracy Baer, Lauren McNabb, Brittany Dicky, Kelley Duncan, Matt Lackey, Brad Eiseman, Brad Lackey, Ben Hom, Benjamin Yaffe, Geany Lipum, Tony Maullor, Michael Palin, Robert Watson, Ann Bomgarden, Banji Adebayo, Christie Brough, Rachel Turmen, Kathy Eupen, Jerome Fowell, Jacqueline McGee, Brian Bentsly, Drew Colwell, Clay Yaff, Tircia Parvetts, Krystie Oliver, Bobbie Logan, Yual Banks, Shunica Marshall, Victor Thomas, Alex Martin, Brandy Day, Deidre Puitchard, Seneca McPhee, Jennifer Bernard, Huntiture Day, Jennifer Sidney, Taureya Miller, Brad Jolly, Justin Smith, Jay Raymore, Krystall Lovell, Jarey Jones, Ryan Talin, Joey Palugi, B. Laslay, Summer Woodarer, Tinoyne Webster, Shareka Turner, Chaska Whits, David Tran, Blake Whitters, Ari Zelig, Preston Taylor, Edwin Williams, Richard Todd, Bryan Taylor, Jeffrey Teshman, Kim Abernathy, Jennifer Drake, Johanna Ochoia, Ashley Drane, Lincoln Richie, Daniel Coproe, Lawrence Beirte, Jason Portus, D. Rivers, L. Burkins, Allicia Richard, Tiffany Richard, Chasity Shipp, Lauren Pate, James Robinstein, Edward Reed, Elizabeth Shackelford, Phillip Shimerling, Maurice Owens Jr., Cris Atton, Lisa Shackelford, Temi Odusary, Emily Randolph, Jacind Samuels, James Morison, Steven James, Phillip Fiester, Valerie Baker, Allison Barden, Jennifer Benvenuto, Chase Anderson, Dana Buitenwert, Rachael Beakely, Gabriella Castiglione, Michael Armstrong, Matt Bryant, Justin Brown, Marc Bryant, Jason Belish, Carla Anderson, Clay Anderson, Katie Abel, Erin Earnheart, Brittany Franks, Gina Griffin, Latoya Gray, Ashley Hammon, Magie Gear, Lynley Geston, L. Edwards, Thomas Blanton, Lee Gurham, L. Brown, L. Thomas, Allison Schwartzberg, Chris Bloomfield, Jermamy Weiser, Denise Kurmar, Ellen Larson, Monica Christan, Erin Hover, Jan M. Hutcher, Emily Houston, Danny Holmes, Naryi Kelishadi, Kris Katz, Brittny Hux, Allison Howell, Lisa Horn, Wes Kume, J. Jones, David Day II, Monica Elliot, Vanessa Watson, Katrina Hudson, Rachel Moore, Katie Grashot, Michelle Wilson, Lisa Matlei, Yae Wang, Tony Santucci, Rachal Rivers, Steven Presley, LaShaurdea Stauion, Michael Amstand, Edgin Wright, Sharon Conroy, Mandy Tutor, Bryan Taylor, Chris Pelkey, Todd Cohen, Stephen Aron, Courtney Mayes, Marlon Marray, Joy Pryor, Krystal Larry, T. McKurnney, Jeremy Johnson, Rodney Fitzgerald, Katie Weems, Jherri Webster, Geany Coberun, Eric Richie, A. Rogers, Danielle Russell, Josh Robbins, Marquette Porter, Sharon Fisher, and Landon Pithe.

Northside High School.—Ferdrick Davis, Jermaine Ousley, Jakaysha Ross, Jamika Edwards, Laqueitie Perry, R. Knight, Kyshon Otteridge, Steve Nelson, S. Wesley, James Burks, Audrey King, Shea Thomas, Kimberley Moris, Laticia Nelson, Alexis Dundle, Geoffrey Ballard, Allison Pattion, Jennifer Gladney, Monica Hasin, Stacey Boyle, C. Steniris, April Hunt, Jarvis Mull, Starueltta Gordon, Monique Bradberry, Comelia Bemmy, Sharonda Mason, Tiffany Bess, Shaunta Johnson, Tina Woods, Lasheka Hill, Shamcka Bradford, Carmelita Jackson, Destiny Abraham, L. Gordon, Ronnie Wright, Frenchiska Jones, Tiffany Christie, Joy Metealf, Erika Turneck, T. Butt, V. Aller, Marcus Abobrook, Kristy Dowell, J. Burton, Jashua Hampton, Tiffany Strong, Brandon

Oliver, Cortney Polk, Darvin Oliver, Demitrius Jones, David Payne, Valerie Birth, Tiffany Brance, Dala Ahmed, Courtney Munnis, and Marshita Walks.

Mt. Pisgah Middle School.—Melissa Schiles, Steven Baroos, Etta Savage, Cris Watson, Fran Hill, Laquesha Stigger, Bret Howell, Jenie Hoppen, Ronnie Carney, Rosemarie Paoli, Paula Carlton, Justin Sachumbacker, Andrew Zorn, Amanda Lott, Alicia Barnett, Lory McAble, Whitney Greenway, Matt Breeden, Devinn Little, Amanda Patrick, Catherine Bryant, Heather Ivey, Trey Gray, Crystal Green, Jessica McGugan, Chris Greene, Jimmy Holliday, Neely Dickerson, Alec Johnson, Amber Jones, Sean Duncan, Maria Chu, Scott Thompson, Courtney Goddard, Miles Ferguson, Joseph Holmes, Rachel Smith, Rachel Birdsong, Anthony Triholson, Bryan Foller, Morgan Unfield, Justin Backer, Becca Giannini, Ashley Lowe, Paul Scott, Amber Kages, Paul Earin, Jonathan Brewer, Patrick Woodyard, Candice McDowell, Katy Williams, Colby Harrington, Katrena Jones, Kali Jones, Whitney Coween, Marie Bugnitz, Christi Ledford, Danielle Richards, Courtney Houston, Sara Garya, Jessica Holbert, Cameron Cathey, Daniel Tigger, Ashley Rainey, Mallorely Dahlin, Ashley Roler, Jackie Ncbert, Alexa Bray, Kara Dubree, Claire Little, Amanda Feeman, Jenny Louie, Kim Morstan, Clint Basinger, Cody Liles, Ali Brooks, Jennifer Tradwell, Tim Miller, Paul Starts, Daniel MeerRampet, Lakindal Smith, Stephanie Allen, Jan Ellis, Brittany Taylor, Kevin Vanchgriff, Samantha Lea, Nicki Robinson, H. Smith, Nathan Rapaus, David Harver, Anthony Berry, C. Freedman Jr., Jennifer Jones, Evan Ledonge, Elizabeth Hard, Aimen Abdi, Shane Armour, Ale Felix, Undsay Winiffth, Jennifer Barnes, Pierre Wherry, Brian Kim, Jonathan Cox, Junichi Snibata, Elizabeth Davidson, Ashli Goings, Aubrey Smith, Carli Swendner, Claire Lovic, Christie Commins, Brandon Budgett, April Chrestman, Kristen Clements, Brent Garrett, Chase Griffiths, Brian Knight, Haley Nelson, Courtney Seal, Billy Saunders, Jake Sluder, Erika Gross, Brad Harris, Josh Chuningham, Ashley Ferree, Emily Ray, Syacy Rodgers, Cynthia Clearwood, Sabrina Torres, Jennifer Boyle, Whitney Deaton, Paula Bennett, David Hines, Taylor Birmingham, Clay Pater, Gary Pittman, Jennifer Drabenwicz, Albany Edmiston, Junji Kamiya, Billy Fisher, Justin Hubbard, Kevin Tipton, Joey Matthews, Jennifer Corbin, Shawna Eveland, Brian Bushy, Brandon Clarck, Kelly Burcl, Kendall Coober, Melanie Tutor, Amber Harris, Olivia Wylie, Christi Mathis, Jck Lipsay, Amanda Belle, Ashley Jonas, Ryan Tucker, Walker Gabriel, Chris Lane, Taylor Clark, Jessica Hale, Christina Baker, Brittony Jones, Candie Russell, Mandy Barnett, Patrick Rowband, Trevor Beahm, Burbon Leffall III, Tracie Davis, Lisa French, Susan Buforh, Jessica Halford, Jonathan Doraper, Jessica Fason, Ryan Hamalton, Clay Hopkins, Emily Currie, Lee Johnson, Brittany Shaw, Alicia Williams, Suzanne Strong, Andrew Neal, Maureen Saunders, Amber Northcott, Britney Cabb, McKenna Frease, Matt Traas, Stephenie Ivie, LaQuita Payne, Talbot Kennedy, Angela Garza, Ryan Staggs, Melissa Williams, Jessica McMillion, Elizabeth Lewis, Tommy Wiabe, Jason Gelineau, Tyler Greene, Jon Scott, Kati Rutherford, Stacy Wright, Chris Brooks, Chrystopher Simpson, Kelley Parks, Rachel Wigginton, Ashley Lester, Thurston Hall, Christi Cook, Audra Mathis, Brandon Rushing, Valerie Hall, Griffin Morrisson, Laura Lambert, Melissa Rosloniec, Erika Kirksey, Mike Parkam, Drew Fryman, David Kim, Justin Cole, Britany Sistrunk, Jennifer Slavin, Hilary Pepper, Blake Todd, Collin Stale, John Burnett, Mauory Mares, Gibraltar White, Jayme Jackson, Teresa Tucker, Sara Williams, Eric Knight, and Amanda Hutchens.

Briarcrest Christian School.—Brian Wagner, Lauren Wilkey, Elizabeth Smith, Josie Williams, Erica Wyatt, Corrie Stauffer, Laura Williams, Drew Abiz, Chris Moore, Jeremy Moore, Missy Patrick, Lauren Owens, Andy McIntyre, Kayce Morris, Charles Pemberton, Jonathon Phillips, Cannon Morris, Mike Moore, Emily Newson, Malak Moustafa, Nicole Morrison, Meg Malone, John Farley, Adrienne Miller, Brad Colonna, P.J. Redmond, Paige Ashburn, Josie Rote, Ryan Ringley, Morgan Jones, Sarah Copeland, Jenni Romanow, Ally Wutse, Elissa McCarty, Melody Mullins, Gavin Beasley, Kristin Murdock, Daniel Cares, Brian Watson, Lauren Yohanek, Karen Stimpson, Amber West, Alice Willett, Eva Five, Tricia Wiles, Elizabeth Straube, Andrea Welb, Wesley Eoff, Ashley Pulliam, Will Wright, Karen Stevenson, Mark Russell, Matt Gates, Christy Wescott, Kelly Doughtary, Lindsey Miles, Jessica Williams, Alison Howe, Blake Snyder, Rachel Jaddia, Noah Bishop, Julie Black, Beth Hamilton, Annie Yancey, Grethchen Strickland, Leslieanne Stacey, Taryn Ellesworth, Jeff Gold, Eric Gleuu, John Henderson, Scott Grecham, Suzanne Harris, Nicci Harell, Paul Grimes, David Phillipps, Martha Walker, Megan Dufouty, John Duyer, Alicia Dean, Joy Robinson, Sarah Thompson, Courtney Worley, Lauren Massengill, Katie Worley, Erin Leport, Laura Reddick, Joseph Hill, Matthew Kiefer, Jonathon Burlison, Katie Long, Drew Joyner, Rhyne Putman, Olivia Clifford, Kathryn Anne Cogart, Kellie Edmundson, Betsy Comella, Jonathon Chu, Angii Earhart, Wesley Day, Christi Dawson, Robby Donaldson, Reid Garrett, Matthew Grear, Jeff Grimes, Doug Jora, Tim Hook, David Haren, Callie Kraus, Kevin Glenn, Lisa Harkin, Courtney James, Robert Hill, Brad Huluprik, Brad Rulerun, Paige Ashburn, Brandon Tom, Wesley Montague, Drew Johnson, Charles Reynolds, Stephanie Sutterfield, Brad Young, Charles Haig, Katherine Werr, Scottie Fleming, Molly Ince, Courtney Pierce, Nicholas Kieth, Brent Lyon, Jenny James, Dustin May, C. Boyle, Christine Smith, Omal Cates, Rachel Duffey, John McCommon, Callie Milan, Kristen Murdock, Casey Thornton, Ashley Eason, Elizabeth Whaley, Justin Wright, Lindsey Wildman, Rachel Walter, Elizabeth Snyder, Lindsey Wenner, Garrett Vaughn, Megan Thielemer, and Allison York.

Central High School.—Tephane Rainey, John Rogers, John Sanders, Harold Robinson, William Richardson, Antionette Pritchard, Melanie Walker, Natasha Richardson, Erica Pilgram, Glenda Sims, Syaria Nathan, Damitra Scott, Berati Bub, Justyn Robinson, Erika Shannon, Patricia Kee, Charillai Wooten, Charla Webster, Jevita Taylor, Julius Stokes, Tracee Prewitt, Kamesha Reed, Erika Madlock, James Kendrick, Sydney Love, Robyn Trilliams, Sadrigiez Mallett, Tequilina Taylor, Jordan On, Nicole Merten, Crystall Russell, Jocelyn Washington, Evancee Wilson, Anthony Underwood, Antonio McCall, Tyrus William, Richard Trinkett, Derick Milan, Ashley Taylor, Erickia Vaughn, Devin Cruthcher, Bree Curry, Erika Vickqall, Elisha Chestar, Roger Clieves, Reico Collins, Tiffany Knight, Packer Pissnay, Sharice Thompson, Shannon White, Michael Woods, Tera Wilson, Antonio Foster, Marcus Taylor, Tnya Robinson, Alisha Westbrook, Allisius Williams, Justin Evans, Julian Willis, Andrea Wheeler, Clem Wright, Lia White, Larita Webb, Carl Marley, Sarah Wrianduire, Michelle White, Erica Rogers, Jackie Robinson, Shernard Walton, Pamela Campbell, Marcus Newman, Phui Pich, Synetta Clayton, Lakisha Ramsey, Mareica Smith, Michelle Harris,

Nate Frazier, Jade Gior, Tamaria Bridgeforth, Tara Harris, Sashee Hawkins, Dayna Gibles, Sheila Barrison, Emorycarlos Gordon, Tacarra Hodges, Cassi Jordan, Michael Hodge, Latrice Stewart, Sharon Smith, Melissa Green, Ebonie Holmes, Kerri Jones, Alita Humt, Andrea Hardin, Derrick Granderson, Lakisha Murph, Liontyn Pryne, Charles Darner, Tyfany Nathan, Waywotta Mosley, Michael Owens, Marhesia Moody, Erica Humphrey, Jackqueline Newson, Chauncey Owens, Kristoph Dous, Marcus Johnson, Darnisha Bridgeforth, and Temper Phillips.

Frayser High School.—Asley Jack, Talitha Hamilton, Derrick Hollaway, Jeanette Fisher, Luvania Keys, Erica Eason, Nicole Banks, Lakiesha Hunt, Erica Wells, Kim Ballentine, Donnie Mitchell, Jerry Durner, John Boall, Charlotte Robertson, Chris Cullier, Jessica Cook, Terronce Crawford, Kerissa Clark, Yerinda McClinton, Stephanie King, Apee Hope, Alfred Davis, Frederick Jordan, Darron Malte, Samuel McConnell, Kimberly Townsend, Crystal Meeke, Tamara Thomas, Danielle Williams, Justin Walker, Adam Wade, Kendal Hall, Danisha Harbin, Marcus Swatt, Ricky Washington, Melissa Blue, Tandaneisha McFerrer, Jackson Hutchinson, Lakeisha Spight, Mitchell Hard, John, Pomfret, Princeton Wilson, Kilan Londy, Yang Lin, Steven Crawford, George Cul, Dewete Dugger, Robert Fiak, Travis Butler, Courtney Woods, Jeremy Cook, Lasonya Curry, Laketa Byrd, Alexis Cooper, Risha Matting, Nadia Smith, Nikia Shields, Tara Long, Corey Washington, Sheddric Ray, Melomise Felix, Ashley Hicks, Lakita Davis, Tamara Ward, Marjuita Walton, Rashad Robinson, Lashaquita Nix, Tieares Sims, Dynasty Peete, Persha Johnson, Tiffany Burton, Shanna Layrock, Lavonne Williamson, Shy Watson, Derrick Battle, Jaquiese Larry, Shakita Thomas, Dominique Casey, Senobia Rogers, Quincey Willborn, Lakeisha Brown, Tamika Milan, Alla Kyles, Malishan Stigger, Desiree Bullard, Amy Dobbins, Travis Thompson, T'sis Thomas, Camise Ddandridge, Denrell Walls, Venesia Humphrey, Carl Layhr, Quinton Ray, Tamioka Works, Contisa Mathews, Gabrielle Oliver, Cornelius Yancy, Cristen Young, Brenda Reyes, Laheyda Wakefield, Henry Foreman, Carlos Eddius, Lakesheya Nelson, Camille Adams, Sherrod Smith, Ashley Hill, Michael Sharp, Paul Cartem, Jarvis Smith, Trenton Flemmins, Lashell Abston, Tiffany Burks, Wanda Bailey, Tamika Ward, Lakesha Oneal, Renata Mosby, Byron Bell, Christina Williams, Marquette Walker, Kendra Collins, Monica Royal, Tiffany Smith, Alilcia Cleaves, Marcus Brans, Tamekia Mosby, Darrin Gandy, Michelle Green, Lakeisha Ware, Antonio Hibbler, Caurtesia Shawcoant, Marra Wallace, Carcheon Calloway, Tawanda Williams, Angel Hollowell, Barbara Gant, Elinor Cleaves, Kevin Birch, Jaweka Betts, Tania Combs, Chasity Allen, George Webster, Chearm Meggan, Jessica Young, Asia King, Anesha Holmes, Erving Lewis, Lakenshea Bell, Stacey Holbon, Katrina Becton, Dorothy Carter, Erin P. Evan, Trineka Brown, Audria Ardison, Ciena Bibbs, Catisa Proctor, Erika Bennett, Jarvis Taylor, Esqua Brown, Bodney Bolden, Ricardo Anthony, Mac Hasha, Mac Pinney, Michael Nabors, Latoria Jones, Alteena Edwards, Gloria Williams, Tiffany Hill, Shannon Jessey, Sheledal Hayworth, Hanley Young, Rodney Royers, Zippora Lawson, Erick Terry, Herbert Johnson, Lonniel Williams, Fredric Harriett, Renelde Andrews, Aquariees Anderson, Kendria Andrews, Courtney Mass, Erica Carlock, Pam Dickerson, Columbus Williams, Lionel Blockshire, Chris Evans, Latasha Ross, Tymissa Brooks, Monica Harrell, Nicole Chares, Wilbert Smith, Maurice

Shields, Justin Smith, Hillary Nutz, Donald Schmith, Terri Johnson, Carnika Toliver, Sherica Elliot, Kyna Gray, Kelli Puckett, Menisha Moore, Crystal Thomas, Demetria Dotch, Mylenkia Willer, Margita Douglas, Leia Giray, Bianna Thomas, Duntinese Davis, Eric Porter, Dorian Ross, Shanikka Hayes, Sriez Phannarath, Jamaal Rufus, Dudie Cannon, Arcka Simmons, Kimberly Spight, Shanika Brown, Terrance Williams, Christopher Sain, Bridget Barr, April Jamison, Tameka Burns, Stephanie Scott, Charles Douglas, Travis Williams, and LaToya Johnson.

SAILORS OF USS "REGISTER" AND USS "INDIANAPOLIS"

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize 15–21, 1998, survivors of the USS *Register* and USS *Indianapolis* will be having their reunion in El Paso, Texas at the Howard Johnson Lodge.

The USS *Indianapolis* (CA–35) was commissioned at the Philadelphia Navy Yard on November 15, 1932. The ship served with honor from Pear Harbor through the last campaign of World War II, sinking in action two weeks before the end of the war. On July 30, 1945, while sailing from Guam to Leyte, the USS *Indianapolis* was torpedoed by Japanese submarine I–58. The ship capsized and sank in twelve minutes. Survivors were spotted by a patrol aircraft on August 2nd. All air and surface units capable for rescue operations were dispatched to the scene at once. The USS *Register* was among the several ships involved in the rescue. Upon completion of the day and night search on August 8, 316 men were rescued out of a crew of 1,199.

The USS *Register* (APD–92/DE233) served in the Pacific Theater of operation as an attack personnel destroyer during World War II. On May 20, 1945, the ship survived a hit by a Japanese Kamikaze plane off the island of Okinawa, sustaining casualties and heavy hull damages, after shooting down three enemy suicide planes. On August 3rd, the USS *Register* was among eight ships that rescued some survivors of the ill-fated USS *Indianapolis*.

After distinguished service, the USS *Register* was decommissioned March 31, 1946 at Green Cove Springs, Florida on the Saint Johns River. In the Spring of 1966 it was struck from the Naval Reserve Fleet and subsequently transferred to the Republic of China Navy and renamed the *Tai Shan*.

We the surviving shipmates of the USS *Register* and the survivors of the USS *Indianapolis* value the memories of their service in the United States Navy and our shipmates who are no longer with us and are not forgotten for their distinguished service and eternal brotherhood. Rest in peace shipmates. On their behalf, we honor them and Paul James Register, for whom our ship was named for, who was killed in action while serving aboard the ill-fated USS *Arizona*, December 7, 1941 at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.—Service members of the USS *Register* and *Indianapolis*

The sailors of the USS *Register* and *Indianapolis* served the United States of America

with honor and distinction. These veterans of WWII contributed to end the war in the Pacific and the war as a whole. They deserve a page hi history, for their story is a reminder of all the servicemen and women who gave their lives to preserve the freedoms that we take for granted today.

TRIBUTE TO JACK SIZEMORE

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the lifetime of contributions that Mr. Jack Sizemore has made to our community and district. On this, the occasion of his retirement, I wish to thank this tireless advocate for the workers and families of our community for his ardent support of our district and Northwest Ohio. The position from which he is retiring, Director of Region 2–B of the United Auto Workers Union and member of the UAW International Executive Board, represents the pinnacle of a long and dedicated career.

Born and educated in Toledo, at Whitener High School. The University of Toledo, Mr. Sizemore went to work as a precision grinder in the same Dana Corporation plant that employed his father producing heavy-duty transmissions. He wasted no time becoming involved in the union, UAW Local 12, and won election as a steward in the Dana Unit one year after beginning his employment. Three years later, he was elected as a member of the unit's shop committee and a UAW Convention delegate.

When the UAW Dana National Negotiating Committee was founded in 1967, Mr. Sizemore was on board as a member. He participated in national bargaining with the committee until 1974. He was also Vice President of the UAW Dana Council and Chairperson of the Dana Unit Shop Committee during that same time. Before being elected as Director of UAW Region 2–B in 1986, he served as International Representative and Assistant Director. Throughout his career he has fought for the Herment of The standard of living for all our citizenry.

Mr. Sizemore's presence has not been limited to the labor community. He has given his time and energy in the education, sports and business circles of Toledo. He is a member of the University of Toledo Board of Trustees, the Private Industry council of Toledo, the Board of Trustees of the United Way and St. Vincent Hospital, to name a few. He is also active in the Democratic party, serving on the State Executive Committee and Democratic National Committee.

During all this service, he and his wife, Carol, have raised eight children and are enjoying the blessing of fifteen grandchildren. As he completes his tenure as dealership of the United Auto Workers, our entire community warmly congratulates him for his steady leadership and careful negotiating skills that have retained jobs, upgraded our way of life, and given strength to the cause of workers throughout our nation. Godspeed to Jack and Carol and their family in years hence